FOR THE NAMES OF NEW YORKERS ENROLLED IN THE NEW NATIONAL ARMY SEE PAGE 9

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Generally fair today and probably Wednesday; fresh south winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,766. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1917.—EIGHTEEN PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Elsewhere N. Y. State, N. J., Conn. | THREE CENTS Other States.

CHARGES BERWIND REFUSED SUBWAY PLEAS FOR COAL

Service Board Says Tieup Was Not Due to Clerk's Error, as Witness Contended.

SUPPLY SHORT FOR MONTHS

Interboro Director, Who Also Holds Coal Contract, Admits Not Living Up to It.

ROAD IS ALSO BLAMED

No Call Made on Edison Company to Furnish Current to Tide Over Emergency.

E. J. Berwind, President of the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company and a Director of the Interborough, because of his dual capacity and because of his admitted failure to supply the subway with coal according to contract, became the central figure at the hearing started yesterday by the Public Service Commission to determine the cause of the shut down of the subways on Saturday, and to determine whether any of the officials or Directors of the Interborough are guilty of a criminal violation of an order of the Public Service Commission.

Mr. Berwind, most of whose testimony was indignantly shouted in reply to questions by Commissioner William Hayward, acting Chairman of the Commission, admitted that he had failed to supply the coal called for under his contract and that he had neglected to go into the public market to buy coal, as the contract required him to do, if he could not supply the coal from his own mines. But he insisted the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company was not responsible for the interruption of subway service on Saturday, holding that this was attributable to the "clerical error" of a clerk charged with the duty of calculating the amount of coal in the bins of the Fifty-ninth Street powerhouse, which had to close for lack of coal.

Charged With Evading Questions.

The several employes and officials of the Interborough who were placed on the stand were vague in their opinions of responsibility, but none charged the Berwind-White Company with responsibility. Commissioner Hayward openly charged Vice President D. W. Ross with evading questions in order to protect Mr. Berwind. When Mr. Berwind was insisting that his company was not at fault, but that the whole mischief was due to a clerk of the Interborough, Commissioner Hayward interrupted him to say:

"That is not the fact. Your company defaulted its contract. You admit that you could have bought the coal to give the Interborough the reserve it kept calling for, but you refused to do it, and you refused to do it because of the fact that it would cost you more money."

"No, no!" shouted Mr. Berwind, "it was not a question of money at all. Get that out of your head."

"It is plain that it was a question of money. I say that it was a question of money," replied Hayward.

"Well, I say that is a falsehood."

"Instead of a clerk being guilty, it is clear from these records that the officials of the Interborough called on you again and again to do your part of the contract and you refused. The Interborough men did all they could. They were afraid to go any further with you because you were a director of the Interborough and they knew your power—"

Mr. Berwind emphatically shook his head, and one of several counsel for the Interborough rose and said:

"That is not a fair statement, Mr. Commissioner."

"Oh, yes it is a fair statement," said Commissioner Travis Whitney. "These men did their duty as far as they dared to, but they could not treat a Director of the Interborough as if he belonged to an independent concern."

Says Navy Needed the Coal.

Mr. Berwind showed by telegrams that the Navy Department had on Aug. 22 demanded all his coal intended for commercial purposes, and it was also required by ships of the Allies, and he insisted that he was physically unable to build up the reserve required by the Interborough to avert the danger of a shutdown from coal shortage.

Officials of the Interborough, however, did not escape criticism. It was shown that the Interborough might have protected itself in many ways, but had failed to use these resources. It was shown that it had failed to call on the New York Edison Company, which had agreed to furnish it, in case of an emergency, with half the power produced by the Fifty-ninth Street powerhouse. Superintendent Willis Lawrence, in charge of this powerhouse, testified that he did not know of this agreement. No Interborough official suggested borrowing power from the Edison company, in accordance with this agreement, as far as could be elicited from the witnesses who appeared yesterday.

Vice President D. W. Ross said that it was always possible in an emergency to pick up coal enough in the open market to tide over a crisis. He also said that the Interborough was a party to the pool under which public utility companies of this city have combined their supplies of coal in yards in

Continued on Page 4.

Hear Von Papen Directs German Spies in Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 27.—Some of the newspapers insist that Captain Franz von Papen, former German Military Attaché at Washington, is directing the work of German spies here.

Persons whose veracity is not doubted, say the newspapers, report having seen von Papen many times accompanying German propagandists, and have so reported to the British Consul.

FIND LAW TO REACH SEDITIOUS ORATORS

Board of City Magistrates Agrees They Can Be Punished as Disorderly Persons.

CO-OPERATE WITH POLICE

Chief Magistrate McAdoo Says Riots May Occur Unless Street Speakers Are Curbed.

The Board of City Magistrates yesterday took a forward step in the campaign being waged in co-operation with the police to prevent the preaching of sedition on street corners and the creating of disorder by organizations or persons opposed to conscription or to the fact that the United States is now an ally of Great Britain. The Magistrates find that the statute defining disorderly conduct is broad enough to cover the preaching of sedition. The special meeting of Magistrates was held at 300 Mulberry Street, and this resolution was adopted:

"It is the sense of this meeting of the Board of City Magistrates that the existing statute defining disorderly conduct is adequate to cover the situation when in point of fact the meeting has a tendency to create a breach of the peace, and when the police present proper evidence the person so charged shall be adequately dealt with by the Magistrates constituting this board."

"It was the consensus of opinion," said Chief Magistrate William McAdoo, "that the present law is sufficient, it having been repeatedly determined by the reviewing courts that any conduct in public places which in the opinion of the Magistrate tends to provoke a breach of the peace, even going so far as by word, look, or action, came under that offense.

"In this connection we must anticipate the time when, in the natural fortunes of war, we will be having daily casualty lists of the dead and wounded. Public feeling, especially of those related to the soldiers, will be deeply and resentfully aroused against persons who obtrude their views upon them in public places without invitation and to the obstruction of those lawfully within hearing distance.

"If no reasonable degree of restriction is placed upon such occurrences, we run, in my opinion, great danger of serious public disorder. If we hold to the contrary, masses of people can gather in any public street, avenue, or highway, without permission, indulge in the most inflammatory and denunciatory speeches tending to beget disloyalty to the Government and to the intense indignation and resentment of law abiding and peaceful citizens, who should no more be intruded upon in the public highways than in their own homes.

"The case where an orator wants to vent his views, however covertly seditious or subtly treasonable, in a public hall, for which he pays the rent, is quite a different thing from these street meetings, especially in congested quarters, where they seriously interfere with the rights of citizens."

Municipal Court Justice Leonard A. Snitkin yesterday asked District Attorney Swann to investigate the remarks alleged to have been made on Saturday by Russell Dunne at an open-air meeting in Madison Square Park. He told the District Attorney that Dunne had assailed the Jews as slackers and had called Joseph Friedlander, a Jewish soldier in uniform, vile names when the latter resented the defamation of his race. Justice Snitkin said he was present at the meeting. He said he had learned that Dunne, who lives at 882 Albany Avenue, Brooklyn, had been making speeches attacking the Jews for several weeks. District Attorney Swann assigned Assistant District Attorney Morris Eder to investigate the complaint. Dunne is now held in $500 bail in the Men's Night Court on a charge of disorderly conduct.

The Mayor sent a letter yesterday to Commissioner Woods in which he mentioned the Dunne case. He asked the Commissioner to instruct the police to be vigilant and prompt in making arrests for offenses of this character. He also asked the Commissioner to look into a report that a Sergeant named O'Connor was in fault in permitting the escape of a prisoner arrested for abusive language at a meeting in Madison Square on Saturday night.

The American Defense Society announced yesterday that its investigation had established the fact that Frank O'Neil, the sailor soap-box orator who created a disturbance while speaking at a meeting of the Friends of Irish Freedom at Broadway and Thirty-seventh Street on last Saturday night, was not connected with the gunnery school on the property of the New York Central Railroad under the Hotel Biltmore. A sailor named Frank O'Neil was at the school yesterday morning, but this was not the soap-box orator, according to the announcement of the defense society.

PRESIDENT MOVES TO STOP EXPORTS THAT AID TEUTONS

Forbids by Proclamation Shipments to European Neutrals Without Licenses.

MEANS RATIONING POLICY

No American Products to be Made 'Occasion of Benefit' to Foe, Directly or Indirectly.

WIDER EXPORTS CONTROL

Licences Required to Send Meats, Sugar, and Many Other Goods to Allies or Neutrals.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—President Wilson tonight issued a proclamation which settled all question as to the attitude of the United States in regard to exports to the neutral nations of Europe. These countries are hereafter to get no supplies which "either directly or indirectly" may be made the "occasion of benefit to the enemy."

Sweeping in its terms, the proclamation places under control of the Export Council all articles of commerce, so far as the neutrals of Europe are concerned, and the President, in a supplemental statement, pointed out that it is obviously necessary to exercise a closer supervision of trade with these Governments than with others. The proclamation becomes effective Aug. 30.

Coin, bullion, currency, and evidences of debt are included in the restricted list affecting the European neutrals and enemy countries, although it is specified that they would not be put under the licensing system except on order of the Secretary of the Treasury. This is taken to indicate that the Government is prepared, if it feels such a course justified, to prevent American money going to neutrals upon whom Germany, offering coal and other essential supplies in return, makes demands for gold.

Enemy countries and European neutrals adjacent to Germany and its allies are treated in a separate section of the proclamation. Another section directs that certain commodities be added to the list of articles already under export control to all countries of the world, including the allies of America. The most notable of these were cotton, sugar, and lumber.

The fact that the President treats the position of the European neutrals, such as the Scandinavian countries, Holland, Spain, and Switzerland, in a separate section, and cuts off from them, except under special license, practically every commodity from the United States, is regarded here as most significant, pointing to a policy of strict rationing on a basis that will leave for Germany no hope of help from those quarters.

It was pointed out tonight also that before issuing his proclamation the President obtained information from representatives of the neutral nations involved, most of which have sent missions to the United States to plead their cause. In a sense, the proclamation is the answer, and advocates of strict rationing hail it as a victory for their ideas.

Purpose of Step Made Plain.

The President, upon issuing the proclamation, made this supplemental statement:

The purpose and effect of this proclamation is not export prohibition, but merely export control. It is not the intention to interfere unnecessarily with our foreign trade; but our own domestic needs must be adequately safeguarded and there is the added duty of meeting the necessities of all the nations at war with the Imperial German Government.

After these needs are met, it is our wish and intention to minister to the needs of the neutral nations as far as our resources permit. This task will be discharged without other than the very proper qualification that the liberation of our surplus products shall not be made the occasion of benefit to the enemy, either directly or indirectly.

The two lists have been prepared in the interests of facility and expediency. The first list, applicable to the enemy and his allies and to the neutral countries of Europe, brings under control practical all articles of commerce, while the second list, applicable to all the other ries of the world, makes only a few additions to the list of commodities controlled by the proclamation of July 9, 1917. It is obvious that a closer supervision and control of exports is necessary with respect to those European neutrals within the sphere of hostilities than is required for those countries further removed.

The establishment of these distinctions will simplify the administrative processes and enable us to continue our policy of minimizing the interruption of trade.

No licenses will be necessary for the exportation of coin, bullion, currency, and evidences of indebtedness until required by regulations to be promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury in his discretion.

WOODROW WILSON.

The Administrative Board of the Exports Council will supervise the work of control under today's decree. It has been stated that Vance McCormick, the

Continued on Page 3.

30 Germans Are Arrested in South Dakota For Opposing the War and the Draft Law

YANKTON, S. D., Aug. 27.—Thirty Germans were arrested near Tripp, Hutchinson County, S. D., this morning for violation of the Espionage act. They are charged with having signed a petition to Governor Norbeck protesting against the draft and the war.

The thirty men who were brought here today previously had been arrested and were bound over to the Federal District Court for trial. On Aug. 14 fifteen of the men were apprehended for signing a petition to the County Sheriff similar to the one sent to the Governor. Again, on Aug. 21, fifteen other Germans were taken for directing a petition to the County Treasurer. All of these, it is said, were signers of the protest to the Governor.

The Germans were bound over to the Federal District Court for trial and released in bail of $5,000 each at a preliminary hearing late today before United States Commissioner E. T. White.

The men were charged with having signed a petition of an intimidating character to Governor Peter Norbeck, as the administrator of the selective draft law in the State. The petition also protested against war taxation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27. — The issuance of the Presidential warrants interning Captains Edwin Deinant and Heinrich Eelbo, commanders of seized German merchantmen, as dangerous alien enemies was announced in Federal Court today when the men appeared as defendants in an alleged conspiracy to overthrow British rule in India.

Scores of others, including steamship men and Hindus, arrested with Deinant and Eelbo, also appeared. Their cases were set for trial on Oct. 30.

SEES 21 BILLIONS NEEDED FOR WAR

Kitchin Forecasts an Additional $2,000,000,000 Bond Issue to Form Emergency Fund.

SEVEN BILLIONS FOR ALLIES

Year's Bond Issues Expected to Total $17,000,000,000—Project for War Savings Certificates.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Two billion dollars may be added to the total of bonds to be authorized at the present session of Congress, making a total of approximately $21,000,000,000 available to the Government during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918.

The House Democratic leader, Mr. Kitchin, said tonight that estimates submitted to him by the Treasury Department made it appear that the additional authorization probably would be necessary. Secretary McAdoo will be asked to explain the situation when he appears before the Ways and Means Committee tomorrow to discuss the forthcoming Administration $11,538,945,460 Bond and Certificate bill.

Present indications, according to Mr. Kitchin, are that $19,000,000,000 will meet the expenses of the fiscal year, but it is thought best to have a $2,000,000,000 margin for emergency use.

"It now seems probable," he said, "that the total amount of money needed for the fiscal year will be about $19,000,000,000. This estimate covers about $7,000,000,000 for loans to the Allies, $3,000,000,000 of which already has been provided; $1,300,000,000 for current expenses, exclusive of war, leaving about $10,000,000,000 for war expenses. Included in the war estimate is $176,000,000 for the new Insurance bill and $1,000,000,000 for the Shipping Board."

The $21,000,000,000 would be raised as follows: Bonds for allied loans, $7,000,000,000; pending revenue bills, $3,000,000,000; war certificates, $4,000,000,000; bonds for domestic purposes already authorized, $2,000,000,000; war savings certificates, $2,000,000,000, and regular revenue, $1,300,000,000.

Bond and Certificate Bill.

Approximately $11,000,000,000 of the foregoing amounts is included in the Bond and Certificate bill, which the Ways and Means Committee today began to consider. The bill would authorize $7,000,000,000 for allied loans, $3,000,000,000 to be used in refunding 3½ per cent. bonds already authorized, $2,000,000,000 in war certificates, and $2,000,000,000 in war savings certificates. It also contains a reauthorization provision for $2,000,000,000 in war certificates, and would provide for taking over certain other previously authorized bonds.

No attempt will be made, Mr. Kitchin believes, to add the newly suggested $2,000,000,000 issue to the bill now before the committee. It will come in as a separate measure, if at all.

A brief meeting of the committee today to consider the bill made it obvious that hopes of leaders to pass the measure on Wednesday could not be realized. An insistent demand for free discussion in committee and on the floor created doubt if the bill could be passed before the end of this week at the earliest.

Several members indicated today that they would oppose Secretary McAdoo's plan of taxing the bonds after he appears before the committee tomorrow to explain the measure. There was no indication, however, of opposition to the general terms of the bill, and both Democratic and Republican committeemen are expected to support it once it reaches the floor.

Want to Hear Financiers.

Leading financiers of the country may be asked to come to Washington to discuss before the committee the present financial situation, and what the future holds in store. Members of the committee who met today to take up the Bond and Certificate bill adjourned early because of the absence of Secretary McAdoo, but considerable sentiment developed against rushing a bill to the House without expert advice.

Chairman Kitchin, while not opposing the idea of hearing the financial views of New York bankers, advised the committee against public hearings. He is of the opinion that a frank and open discussion of the possibilities of selling billions of dollars' worth more of bonds may injure sale in advance, and that some pessimistic note as to the country's credit in the future may be sounded.

Reports that the war savings certificates, intended primarily as a poor man's investment, would be issued in denominations as low as $1 and be placed on sale at all post offices aroused interest. Details of disposing of these certificates would be left by the bill to Secretary McAdoo, save that single sales to one person would be limited to $100, and total sales to an individual $1,000. The amount of interest to be borne by these certificates, as well as by the war certificates, also would be left to the Secretary. Both would be liable under the bill to the same taxes as the bonds.

SPECIAL TRAIN FOR CAMP UPTON,
Wednesday, August 29th.—
Lve. New York (Penn. Station,) 1.00; Brooklyn, (Flatbush Av.,) 12.53 P. M.
—Advt.

MOSCOW CONFERENCE GREETED BY WILSON

President Renews Assurance of Full Material and Moral Support to Government.

CONFIDENT OF THE FUTURE

Is Sure Democratic Elements Will Triumph Against All Enemies Within and Without.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Renewed confidence in the ultimate ability of the democratic elements in Russia to triumph against "all enemies within and without" was expressed by President Wilson today in a cablegram to the National Council, which is in session in Moscow. The message follows:

President of the National Council Assembly, Moscow:

I take the liberty to send to the members of the great council now meeting in Moscow the cordial greetings of their friends, the people of the United States, to express their confidence in the ultimate triumph of ideals of democracy and self-government against all enemies within and without, and to give their renewed assurance of every material and moral assistance they can extend to the Government of Russia in the promotion of the common cause in which the two nations are unselfishly united. WOODROW WILSON.

Simultaneously with the dispatch of the President's message, news of an encouraging character was received by the Russian Embassy regarding the situation on the Riga front. According to the advices, the Germans are having a difficult time assaulting the new and stronger Russian lines which are being energetically defended.

The advices stated that the Russain troops retired a few miles on Aug. 22 after the Germans began intensive military activities in that area. The Russians evacuated certain marshy positions toward the sea and occupied stronger positions in the direction of Lakes Babit and Schlok. The Germans tried to wrest these points of vantage from the Russians, but, according to the message, they failed and were repulsed by machine gun fire.

In the Lake Babit region the Germans maintained for four hours a sustained attack, but despite the impetuosity of their charges were hurled back by the Russian troops. The new positions taken up by the Russians are those which they occupied before they began their offensive on this front in 1916.

KERENSKY'S FAITH IN ARMY.

Tells Moscow Troops He Is Convinced They Will Whip Germans.

MOSCOW, Aug. 26.—(Delayed.)—Premier Kerensky reviewed troops at the Hippodrome today, and in addressing them said he was convinced by the valor they were showing that they would be able to drive back the enemy at the front and crush any attempt at a counter-revolution.

General Korniloff, the Commander in Chief, arrived from Petrograd today and was greeted by great crowds. In an address he said it was a source of satisfaction to be able to tell the army that Moscow was the watchword for the welfare of the country and war to a victorious end.

The Maximalists at a party conference today reached the conclusion that the national conference did not represent the will of the nation and was of an anti-revolutionary character. They decided to demand from the Assembly a dictatorship of the proletariat, by the handing over of all power to the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, and voted to leave the hall if the majority should be unwilling to share their viewpoint.

The Internationalists insisted on abolition of the death penalty and renunciation by the Government of its purpose to put down by force the Separatists' movements in Finland and Ukraine. The Popular Socialists urged the maintenance of the death penalty.

At a meeting of the Constitutional Democrats Professor Paul Milukoff said no solution could be reached except in line with the national program and that if Premier Kerensky did not put into execution the measures foreshadowed the ruin of the country would be inevitable.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—"Premier Kerensky's speech in opening the national conference yesterday did not satisfy a single party or succeed in uniting the different groups in mutual service for the country," says the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Moscow. "The Democrats are dissatisfied with the dictator-like government. The anti-Democrats expected a practical program for the carrying out of measures to put down anarchy. They also are dissatisfied with the Premier's declaration regarding the impossibility of imagining a country without freedom, saying this is no time to talk of freedom and social reforms.

"Personally, I do not believe the Cabinet will undergo changes, as a coalition is the only possible form of Government at this juncture. Should the conference fail in a last effort to organize a national Government, the responsibility will fall on those elements which put the interests of their own classes above those of the country.

"Moscow has resumed its normal aspect. The strike has been discontinued, and the Moscow Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, with other organizations, has appealed to the population to abstain from demonstrations.

Continued on Page 2.

PANIC IN AUSTRIA OVER VICTORIES OF ITALY AND FRANCE

Emperor Rushes to Italian Front and Makes Radical Changes in the High Command.

PEACE FIASCO GREAT SHOCK

Ruler and His Consort Reported to Have Promised End of War Before Winter.

GERMAN PRESTIGE LESSENS

Recent Losses at Verdun Have Made a Deep Impression on Austrian Observers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—Advices from Switzerland present the condition of Austria as bordering on panic. The Italian victories have caused such alarm in Vienna that the Emperor rushed to the front and made radical changes in the high command in an unsuccessful effort to stem the tide. The Austrian press hardly ventures to discuss the military situation, despite the fact that a battle is raging on which the fate of the Empire may depend.

On the heels of the barely crushed revolution in Bohemia comes trouble in Transylvania, said to be due to the refusal of the agricultural interests to accept the official terms for the regulation and sale of their produce. More definite facts are not known, as Transylvania is under martial law, and practically cut off from the rest of the country.

How serious agriculture's attitude throughout the Empire has become may be judged from the fact that the secret economic conference between representatives of Germany and Austria-Hungary, which began on Aug. 7 and was intended to settle mutual food distribution for the Winter, had to be abandoned without accomplishing anything, owing, it is stated, to universal opposition of the agrarian interests.

The failure of the peace manoeuvres proved a terrible shock, as the word had gone out from the highest quarter that peace was certain almost immediately. In this connection the Emperor and Empress are said to have declared repeatedly that they were determined to avoid another Winter of war at all costs.

Hitherto there have been two obstacles to Austrian peace: first, their refusal to abandon Trieste and Trent to Italy; secondly, fear—for any friendlier feeling has disappeared—of Germany. Now Italy bids fair to settle the first difficulty once for all. The Austrian army is reeling and if the Italian effort can be maintained sudden Austrian disaster may follow. German prestige has received a wellnigh fatal blow at Verdun and loss of the Mort Homme and Hill 304—the position labeled by the Germans themselves as the key pivot of the western front—could not be hidden and caused an enormous sensation. A prominent Austrian in Berne was heard to remark on receiving the news that the world might come to regard Mort Homme as the beginning of the German débâcle. He spoke French, and my informant cites the phrase as "Le Mort Homme est Français mais il se peut bien que l'homme mort soit Allemand"—a cynical pun which is a striking commentary on the present Austro-German relations.

Berne has become the centre of Austrian activities. Under the leadership of the veteran diplomat Count Goluchowski, whose pro-Ally and anti-Prussian sentiments are no secret, there is assembled a powerful and busy group of Austrian intriguers. Highly placed personages come and go mysteriously, and my informant declares one constantly hears on Austrian lips expressions of incompatibility, if not actual hostility, toward Germany.

The German legation at Berne is hardly less active, and it is possible that Berlin is willing to permit the Austrian manoeuvres as an easy method of testing the Allies' peace pulse. General Swiss opinion judges otherwise, and concludes that Austria is on the verge of trying to negotiate "peace at any price," even should a rupture with Germany be included in the sum total.

REICHSTAG MAJORITY DEMANDS MORE POWER

Outspoken Criticism Continues at the Sessions of the Main Committee.

BERLIN, Aug. 26, (via London, Aug. 27.)—If frank discussion and unblushing criticism are capable of bringing on parliamentary reforms, it may be said that Saturday's proceedings in the Reichstag Main Committee have given increased momentum to the movement. To this must be added the volume of plain-spoken editorial comment by the Liberal press, which states frankly that it will not be satisfied with half measures or substitute makeshifts.

The discussion of national politics was continued by the committee yesterday. Chancellor Michaelis twice took the floor for the purpose of explaining his newly created council, made up of seven Reichstag Deputies and seven members of the Bundesrat, over which he is to preside.

The new council will hold its first

Continued on Page 2.

"IDEAS will come to you faster and easier if you—" See top of page 2.—Advt.

Wilson Is Nearly Ready to Send Reply to Pope

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Signs were in evidence today of the dispatch of President Wilson's reply to the peace proposals of Pope Benedict at an early date, perhaps this week. Officials freely conceded the probability of the early completion of the communication, indicating that the President and Secretary Lansing had agreed upon the basic features of the reply, so that what remains to be done was to put these ideas into diplomatic language. It is understood that rough drafts of some of the important points have been prepared.

So far no authorized statement has been forthcoming as to the nature of the reply. Officials even deprecate speculation concerning it, and there has been formal denial of a published report that Secretary Lansing had informed some of the Entente diplomats that Pope Benedict's proposals would be rejected.

While it is not doubted that the President's general attitude will be one of rejection, it is taken for granted that he will include in his reply reaffirmation of principles based on Mr. Wilson's own views which the Pope incorporated in the peace note.

BERLIN NOW FEARS OUR POWER IN WAR

Eager to Conclude Peace Before the American Army Engages in Conflict.

KNEW OF THE POPE'S PLAN

Michaelis, It Is Said, Approved It in Advance, Even Granting Belgian Independence.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—From a good source in Zurich comes the information that the statement of Chancellor Michaelis to the effect that Germany had no hand whatever in suggesting or guiding the Pope's peace proposal is directly contrary to the facts. Before publishing the proposal the Pope made sure it would be acceptable to one side, and as German peacemakers haunt the Vatican, he had no difficulty in establishing communications with Berlin.

Whether Michaelis will stand steadfast depends upon whether advantage may be invited by shiftiness or whether developments have nerved the people to demand better terms, but I am in a position to state, with as much positiveness as any fact can be stated in war times, that the German Chancellor knew and approved the Papal terms categorically. What makes this particularly interesting is that the proposal approved by Michaelis conceded Belgian independence, a distinct advance on his maximum concession to the July peace resolution.

The secret promotion by Michaelis of the Papal proposal suggests the extent to which the Kaiser, Hindenburg & Co. are bluffing, in view of the bold front maintained by the Chancellor in addressing the Reichstag committee.

It should be remembered always in America that the present nervousness in Germany is due mainly to a fear of the consequences of America's coming into the war. The Germans have means of knowing the inside facts in America, and they awoke with a bang about two months ago from their sweet dream of American supineness. A wave of fear swept over Germany when the people confronted the possibility, rapidly changing to certainty, of American man power and industrial and financial resources being thrown against them. It was this fear, which was the nearest approach to proper public opinion yet achieved in Germany, that drove the Reichstag to action and wrung a form of consent from the implacable Hindenburg.

The German civilian population is still shaken, despite Russian demoralization and optimism as to submarines. While the people have hopes about the submarine, they also have fears. Their all is staked on it. It is a gambler's risk.

Germany, outside of junkerdom and Pan-Germanism, hungers for peace before the blood-letting with America begins, and while so many points on form are in her favor. Such a newspaper as the Frankfurter Zeitung, a really great journal with a philosophical outlook, argues for peace two or three times a week.

America is Germany's one hope for moderation at the peace table and generally after the war. Every country will draw away from her. For years they will not buy her goods or travel on her ships. There is only America as a possible colleague in trade.

When America is attacked wholesale by U-boat pirates, and later, when the trenches are drenched with American blood, Germany's moral and commercial isolation will be complete. Energy, determination and a united front in America mean increased demoralization in Germany. Every blow America strikes for speed and efficiency in organization has its echo in Berlin and every disloyal act and word hearten the Germans.

FOR AN ACHING HEAD,
Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Healthful, and agreeable to take. Refreshing and invigorates. Use it in place of lemons.—Advt.

ITALIANS AGAIN SMASH FOE'S LINE NORTH OF GORIZIA

Austrians Give Way at Several Points in Great Battle for Bainsizza Plateau.

GERMANS FAIL AT VERDUN

French Break Up Assaults East of the Meuse and Hold All Conquered Positions.

BRITISH GAIN IN BELGIUM

Make Progress Northeast of Ypres—Aviators Attack German Troops with Machine Guns.

ROME, Aug. 27, (British Admiralty Per Wireless Press.)—A desperate battle is in progress on the Bainsizza Plateau, on the front north of Gorizia, it is announced officially. The resistance of the Austrians has been overcome at various points. The bulletin reads:

On the Bainsizza Plateau the intensity of the struggle has increased with the extreme desperation of the enemy, who by the greater employment of forces is seeking to prevent us from progressing toward the eastern extremity of the plateau. Our troops are resolutely facing the new resistance of the enemy and have overcome it at various points.

At Monte Tonale and Monte Pasubio Alpine battalions distinguished themselves by their valiant conduct.

We took more than 500 prisoners yesterday. Our airplanes by effective and repeated bombardments sowed destruction in the interior of the enemy lines, increasing the disorder which reigned there on account of the hurried retreat.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—It was reported from Austrian headquarters today that the Austrian troops who were fighting to the north of Gorizia, on the Isonzo front, have now retired, says a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam.

CAPTURE OF SANTO A BRILLIANT VICTORY

Rearward Roads Congested With Fleeing Austrians, a Target for Guns and Airmen.

By PERCEVAL GIBBON.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE ITALIAN ARMY, Aug. 26.—Monte Santo has fallen and the tricolor of Italy, carried up the slopes by the battalion which assaulted it frontally on its steepest side, floats from a long stone heap that crowns the hill where once a beautifully old monastery stood.

From far and wide it was seen as it rose into its position by troops on Kuk (Cucco) and in the Isonzo valley below, by watchers from the grim slopes of Santa Caterina and from Gorizia's ruined suburb of Salcano. Eyes, field glasses, and telescopes of artillery observers converged on it from a thousand points of the battle line, and the news traveled as on wings to the uttermost ends of the front, so that the cheers of the victors on the summit of the hill had a distinct echo where the troops are consolidating at Selo, upon the Carso, and where the infantry are lying out on the lower slopes of Hermada. Monte Santo, staring loftily north and south across the whole battle area, had entered into the men's minds as the symbol of all that Austrian strength which is today being shattered.

It comes now into Italian hands as one of the results of that great operation which began upon the night of Aug. 18 when the Second Army threw the first of its fourteen bridges across the Isonzo under the shifting glare of searchlights and the fire of Austrian shrapnel. Their objective lay before them beyond a chain of precipitous, wooded hills which flank the river on its eastern bank and lead up toward the great forest clad plateau of Bainsizza and across it to the big Chiapovano valley whose roads and levels are the line of the chief Austrian communications north and south with their Isonzo positions. A glance at any reasonably large map will show that any Italian advance in this direction is a menace to these sections of the Austrian line which contain and adjoin the sector of Gorizia. Monte Santo is the first of these to succumb.

On Saturday morning the Austrians were already seen to be moving along the rearward roads where the valley between Monte Santo and Monte San Gabriele draws away northward and eastward to Chiapovano Valley, and Italian airplanes both the great Caproni and the fast fighting machines, were over them and busy with them. The aviators reported the roads gorged with northern traffic—motor lorries full of infantry crowding their way rearward, guns getting back, all that hasty disorder which is characteristic of an army in retreat.

Into that disorder the Italians were busy injecting further elements of discomfort and ruin. The village of Zagorji, through which the road passes, was shelled and set on fire, and the airplanes had the time of their lives bombing the crowded roads and swooping down to go into action with their machine guns.

Britoff and Gargaro had been under

fire since the night before. There was news from the north that the brigades at work there were smashing their way across the tableland of Bainsizza toward the higher parts of the Chiapovano Valley, systematically rooting out the machine guns which were planted like weeds in the forest ways, and breaking and driving before them the Austrian forces. We heard that there were whole formations of Austrians split up and surviving only as little groups of men lost and lurking in the woods and being steadily rounded up by the Italians. And all the time there was news traveling along the front by word of mouth of captures of guns and enormous and miscellaneous booty.

On Saturday morning the battle had grown to a point when the High Command perceived the moment for taking Santo. The Austrians perceived the approach of that moment not less clearly, for the garrison of the mountain had been informed of what to expect and ordered in so many words to resist to the uttermost. The troops designated for the assault moved off soon after seven. They went at their task in such a manner as to attack the crest from three directions—along the high saddle which connects Santo with the summit of Vodice, up the southern slope of the mountain from the low saddle called Dol, and up the steep face overhanging the Isonzo from the old trench lines established therein in May, when more than once bodies of Italians reached the summit and fell back again.

In May the crest had already been formidably organized for defense. The foundations of the monastery, its garden, and the slopes about it were an anthead of passages, tunels, and underground chambers, gruesomely equipped with the everlasting machine guns. The Italian artillery and trench mortars put an intense fire upon them, and at the due hour the storming columns went uphill to their goal. They did it at speed. There is victory in the air, and its exaltation and stimulus are in the spirit of the Italian troops. The machine gun fire from the summit could not stay them, and by 10 o'clock that battalion which had dcome up the mountain frontally, where the brown earth shows in long streeks and where the woods that once clothed it have been burned by shells, was in among the ruins and spreading itself among the stones in search of what was left of the Austrians.

Among them was an officer who had carried the flag uphill. Upon the highest point of that tragic débris he gave it to the air, a speck of color visible for miles in the glory of the morning sunshine and the diamond-clear air, and forthwith from the other battalions which were racing up and pouring themselves onto the summit came the first of those cheers which spread like a dropping fire along the line.

On Monte Kuk there was a division which takes a band into action with it, and it was waiting for the signal to strike up the Italian anthem.

On the heels of that great news fresh stories of triumph come pouring in from the north, and the end is not yet. There is much that one could tell that is not yet ripe for telling. Something like a battle of movement and manoeuvre has for the moment replaced the long and costly monotony of trench warfare on the northern portions of the battle line. The burning Latin genius for attack has been called into action. There is hope for more things to follow.

All Italy Rejoicing.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Aug. 27.—The whole of Italy is rejoicing over the taking of Monte Santo, which has been the strongest bulwark of the Austrians east of Gorizia. It dominated the surrounding region, such as the high plateau of Bainsizza and the Ternova Forest, which are now expected to fall into the hands of the Italians, whose march eastward is facilitated as the Austrians run the risk of being outflanked, if not enveloped.

The Italian Army has now been fighting a whole week with wonderful valor and dash from Tolmino to Gorizia, through the rocky, pitiless heights of the Carso down to the sea. From neighboring heights can be seen the small, hardy, intrepid Italian soldiers launched to the attack, sweeping like a hurricane up the mountain sides, bayonets fixed, and shouting the national war cry, "Avanti Savoia!"

At moments the onward push is stopped when the Italians meet the Austrian contingents. A desperate, bloody fight ensues, then on again flows the gray-green irresistible stream until it triumphantly gains the heights, where the battle rages to and fro as men are locked in deadly fight. At first slowly, only inch by inch, the enemy gives way, but at last, hard pressed, takes to his heels, followed by the triumphant, joyous yells of the pursuing Italians.

While the infantry is doing its part, the artillery is by no means silent. All surrounding mountain peaks resemble active volcanoes swathed in white, heavy clouds, while the air is incessantly shaking with the boom of heavy guns.

The first thought of the Italian military authorities after the conquest of the various heights is to organize immediately the transportation of stores, supplies, and ammunition, one of the most important services is to provide and distribute water through the front line, which is forty miles long and several miles deep, to the men whose keenest craving when exhausted by the strenuous fighting and the overpowering heat of the sun is a cool, reviving draught of water.

When Italy began the war among the Allies of central powers the general opinion was that the Alpini regiments, composed of mountain people, would be likely most to distinguish themselves. Instead it has been found that the sons of the sunny south, with their usual adaptability, have excelled in valor, but above all in resistance, with their northern brothers. In fact, the Monte Santo conquest, high was one of the greatest achievements of the war, was accomplished chiefly by southern soldiers, as mentioned by General Cadorna in a bulletin.

ITALIANS GIVE FOE NO REST.

Fight Forward Without Letup by Day and Night.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Eleven Austrian Army divisions have been decimated in General Cadorna's sweep along the Isonzo front, according to advices received at the Italian Embassy today in an official dispatch from the Government at Rome.

"The capture of Monte Santo," says the dispatch in part, "means that Gorizia is at last freed of the enemy artillery fire, which has been constant for the last year, although the Italian population of the city never evacuated it. After the capture of Monte Santo the fall of San Gabrielle and of San Daniele is inevitable, and it is expected soon, as both important hills are now dominated by the Italian artillery on Monte Santo. The Austrian higher command exhibits great perplexity concerning the objectives of the Italian offensive. The heavier Austrian guns have been removed to the rear, towards Chiapovano, to avoid their eventual capture under the Italian artillery fire.

"The Italian infantry advances continuously, fighting every step of the way. Some of the Italian brigades have been fighting three days and nights continuously without respite, notwithstanding the warm season and scarcity of water. The Italian troops feel that it is their duty and opportunity to assist in saving the liberty of Europe in the present moment. The enemy is still retiring in some sectors in front of the increased and very strong Italian pressure. The battle is still proceeding with the same intensity that has characterized it from the beginning. The men are renewed very frequently, and the Austrians, who have tried to defend themselves with machine guns, are bringing into their lines reserves taken from other fronts, and this, of course, is of great benefit to the Russians.

"Eleven Austrian divisions have been decimated. The total number of Austrians put out of combat since the offensive was begun exceeds 60,000, including prisoners, dead and disabled. The Giornale d'Italia publishes a telegrame from the front, written by former Minister Barzilai, containing two words only, 'Cose manificente,' (magnificent things.) The brevity and confidence emphasize the imminence of portentious happenings on the Austro-Italian front."

Word reached Washington today that Austria has adopted new measures, which are being made effective by the new Imperial Commissioner at Trieste, to oppress the Italian elements in the population of that city. Every effort is being made to make the city German, and the Austrian Government has put the stamp of its displeasure upon the speaking or writing of Italian. Cultured or leisure classes who do either are being ostracized. The people are resisting these measures as best they can.

FRENCH FIRE REPULSES ATTACKS AT VERDUN

Petain's Troops Hold All Positions There and Check Assaults on the Aisne.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—Strong German attacks were made last night on the Aisne and Verdun fronts. The War Office announces that the assaults were broken up by the French fire, and that all French positions were maintained. More than 1,100 prisoners were taken yesterday.

The text of the afternoon statement follows:

On the Aisne front the Germans were very active last night. After unusually heavy bombaruments special German detachments delivered a series of attacks at various points on our lines, especially east of the Noisy Farm, east and west of Cerny, and on both sides of the Hurtebise monument. Everywhere the vigilance of our troops baffled the efforts of the enemy, who was unable to obtain the slightest advantage.

On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) the Germans attempted by a violent counterattack to eject us from our positions south of Beaumont. Our fire paralyzed their efforts. We maintained all the captured positions, which we consolidated. The number of unwounded prisoners taken yesterday exceeds 1,100, including thirty-two officers.

Two German attacks, north and northeast of Vaux-les-Palameix, were repulsed. The Germans fired a number of shells on Commercy. An infant was killed and three civilians were wounded.

On Aug. 25 and 26 three German airplanes and a captive balloon were brought down. Four other enemy machines were compelled to land in the German lines in a damaged condition. The aviation grounds and barracks and Cremelly and La Wavrille were bombarded extensively by our squadrons.

The War Office communication issued tonight reads as follows:

The artillery fighting has been rather violent on the left bank of the Meuse, especially in the region to the north of Hill 344. The enemy made no attempt against our new positions during the day.

In Lorraine, in the direction of Seicheprey, and in Alsace, at Hartmannsweilerkofp, we have repulsed ten surprise attacks and have made a number of prisoners.

The official Belgian communication says:

During the days of Aug. 26-27 feeble German artillery activity prevailed along the Belgian front. Avecapelle and Adinkirke were bombarded by long-range guns.

BERLIN, Aug. 27, (via London.)—The Germans were forced out of Beaumont, on the Verdun front east of the Meuse, in yesterday's fighting, but subsequently recaptured the village and wooded sections, the War Office announces. The fighting in this sector continues.

The text of the official statement follows:

Army of the German Crown Prince.—On the Chemin des Dames and in Western Champagne at times there were lively artillery duels. South of Ailles French local attacks were prevented from reaching our entanglements as a result of our defense fire.

Before Verdun, west of the Meuse, the day was quiet generally. On the eastern bank of the Meuse desperate fighting occurred into the night. French attacks, begun after drum fire near Beaumont, in the Fosses and Chaume Woods, at first pressed us out of Beaumont and the wooded sections. As the result of a counterthrust, however, the village and woods were recaptured, and some hundreds of prisoners were taken.

The supplementary statement from General Headquarters issued tonight says:

Before Verdun, in early engagements, Beaumont remained in our hands.

SWEPT A WAY TO BEAUMONT.

French Carried All Objectives in Sunday's Verdun Advance.

By G. H. PERRIS.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY, Aug. 27.—The new French line on the west of the Meuse being solidly fixed upon the two pillars of Dead Man Hill and Hill 304, with a belt of defense a mile beyond these strongholds, facing Forges Brook, yesterday it was the turn of the divisions on the east side, and particularly along the backbone of the Meuse heights, to take up the running. They had already extended their left at Samogneux and on Hill 344. From this point the front ran generally eastward, sharply down hill past the Mormont farm to the Vaucherauville-Beaumont high road, then along the ravine between Louvemont and Beaumont woods, up to the plateau carrying what remains of the larger wood of Les Fosses and so across north of Chambrettes farm.

It was the centre of this sector, the crumpled and wooded ground southeast of Beaumont village, that the French command had decided to break in, and a great concentration of gunfire had been made for several days to clear the way. It was, however, no light task. The village is nothing less than a fortress, and behind it and Herbebois lies the wooded hill of La Wavrille, a pestiferous nest of artillery and the enemy's last commanding point on the heights.

The attack began at 4:45 A. M. yesterday, and on the two wings the French troops rapidly reached the objectives to which they were sternly limited—that is, the Beaumont high road to the verge of the village on the left and the Chambrettes road up to Chaume Wood on the right. The centre was stopped by machine guns in a long, strong line called the Mesopotamia trench, running around the northern border of the Fosses wood.

This obstacle was overcome in the course of the morning and by noon the whole of the Beaumont woods had been captured. Two German counterattacks were made at the centre yesterday afternoon and one this morning against the French position in front of Beaumont village. All were repulsed.

The proportion of officers made prisoners was again remarkable—thirty-two to rather more than 1,000 men.

BRITISH MAKE GAINS NORTHEAST OF YPRES

Haig Reports "Satisfactory Progress" There—His Airmen Harass the Germans.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Tonight's official report from the War Office tells of "satisfactory progress" made by British troops east and southeast of Langemarck, which is northeast of Ypres. A successful raid was made this morning on German trenches near Loostaverne, south of Ypres. British aviators yesterday harassed the German batteries, transport, and infantry with bombs and machine gunfire. Four German airplanes were brought down. Two British machines are missing.

Following is the text of the night report:

A heavy rain has fallen throughout the day. This afternoon our troops attacked the enemy's positions east and southeast of Langemarck. First reports indicate that we made satisfactory progress.

The enemy attempted a raid on one of our posts north of Lens this morning, but was driven off with loss.

Bombing raids and observation work for the artillery were carried out vigorously yesterday by our airplanes. The enemy's batteries, transport, and infantry were effectively engaged with machine gunfire. During the fine intervals the enemy's aircraft were active and aggressive. In the air fighting four German airplanes were brought down. Three others were driven down out of control. Two of our machines are missing.

The British official statement issued this morning says:

We made a successful raid this morning east of Loostaverne, (about four miles south of Ypres,) and secured a few prisoners. There is nothing of further special interest to report.

BERLIN, Aug. 27, (via London.)—The War Office reports the failure of British attacks near Ypres and northwest of Lens, but says the British gained local advantages north of St. Quentin.

The text of the report follows:

Army Crown Prince Rupprecht: In Flanders there was a considerable increase toward evening in the artillery duel on the coast, and also between the Yser and the Lys. It continued also at night. This morning strong English reconnoitring detachments pressed forward several times against our lines, but all were entirely repulsed.

From La Bassée Canal to Lens a strong artillery fire preceded violent English attacks, which began northwest of Lens a little before dark. The attacks broke down with heavy losses. An engagement in the forefield of our positions west of Le Catelet lasted throughout the day with varying results. Near the Malakoff Farm and the Cologne Farm (north of St. Quentin) the enemy gained local advantages. Attempts to extend his gains broke down with heavy losses.

Tonight's supplementary statement from General Headquarters reads as follows:

A strong attack by the British this morning west [east?] of Ypres failed. During the afternoon a vigorous artillery duel took place northeast of the town.

DRESS REGULATIONS ISSUED BY PERSHING

Every Slouchy Officer and Man a Reflection on Whole American Army, He Says.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—The American officers have put aside their caps and are wearing the regulation broad brimmed campaign hats. Those who carried canes no longer do so, in accordance with detailed dress regulations just issued in general orders.

"The conditions under which our troops are serving in Europe," the orders begin, "Are such as to require the most scrupulous observance of uniform regulations. Not only is the disciplinary effect of mixed and careless dress bad, but the conspicuous position in a foreign land which our officers and men occupy makes every slouchy officer and man a reflection on the whole American army."

Various paragraphs from the detailed orders follow:

"Officers will wear the regulation service hat and service coat. Square or bellows pockets in the coat are unauthorized and will not be worn.

"At drill and in the campaign the olive drab shirt will be habitually worn with the service coat. Officers at brigade or higher headquarters, and officers on leave or detached duty, are authorized to wear white shirt with collar and cuffs.

"Boots that lace through their entire length are authorized only outside of French cities or in inclement weather.

"When in uniform all officers will wear the Sam Brown belt except when actually serving in the trenches, when leather or web pistol belts will be worn. At meals in quarters officers' sabres will not be worn. Pistols will be worn at all times in the trenches, otherwise as required by local commanders. Canes may be carried in the trenches only.

"The Quartermaster Corps will organize shops for the repair of clothing. A half-soling machine will be obtained for each supply company.

"The importance of saluting has never been properly impressed upon our officers and men. Every soldier should have carefully explained to him the meaning of this salute and the importance of properly saluting, especially the officers of the allied armies. This also applies to field clerks and civilian employes in uniform. Officers will be most punctilious about saluting their superiors and returning the salute of enlisted men.

"The Commander in Chief presents this matter of uniform and saluting as one in which the pride of every member of the American expeditionary forces compels to neatness, smartness, and attention to personal appearance, which in all armies invariably accompany discipline and efficiency."

MOSCOW CONFERENCE GREETED BY WILSON

Continued from Page 1.

The Petrograd Maximalists of the Central Executive Council have been deprived of their mandates on account of unwillingness to submit to the decision against separate action."

RUSSIANS DEFEATED EAST OF CZERNOWITZ

Berlin Reports 1,000 Prisoners Taken—Advance on Riga Front Also.

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—A bulletin by the War Office tonight reports a victory on the southern Russian front. It says:

In the east an attack enabled us to take possession of important positions east of Czernowitz. Up to the present more than 1,000 prisoners and six guns are reported captured.

An earlier statement said that in the Riga front region, northwest of Jacobstadt, the Russians had yielded some positions. The text follows:

Front of Prince Leopold—Northwest of Jacobstadt the Russians yielded some positions on the southern bank of the Dvina. They have been occupied by us. Near Baranovichi and southwest of Lutsk, the firing revived after successful patrol advances on our part. Near Husiatyn a Russian attempt to attack was frustrated as the result of our artillery fire.

Front of Archduke Joseph—German troops wrested from the Rumanians some hill positions northwest of Soveia. Violent counterthrusts by the enemy collapsed with heavy losses.

Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen and Macedonian Front—There were no important events.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 27, (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—An Austro-German attack on Rumanian positions south of Ocna last night was repulsed, the War Office announces. Northeast of Soveia the Rumanians recovered a height which had been wrested from them. The statement follows:

Western Front—There were fusillades and scouting operations.

Rumanian Front—On Sunday night the enemy attacked Rumanian positions in the region of Ocna, but was repulsed. In the direction of Kedzi-Vasarhely the enemy last night made several attacks northeast of Soveia. He succeeded in occupying one of the heights, but was driven out by a counterattack.

On the Danube our machine-gun fire on Saturday evening brought down an enemy hydroplane in flames.

Caucasian Front—On the Black Sea coast our troops, co-operating with our fleet, made a raid on the town of Ordu, (100 miles west of Trebizond.) The landing force was met with fire from houses occupied as hospitals. The landing party destroyed many official buildings and blew up eleven motorboats and six feluccas, (small sailing vessels.)

Russian General Killed in Battle.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—General Poyososki, commanding a Russian division, fell valiantly amid his soldiers whom he was encouring by his example, during fighting on the Sereth, says an official Russian war statement received here.

SAW U. S. DESTROYER SINK A SUBMARINE

Germans on Steamer They Had Held Up Then Tried to Take Possession of Her.

FOUR KILLED IN THE FIGHT

Sailor Reaching Gulf Port Tells the Story — British Submarine Sank a U-Boat.

A GULF PORT, Aug. 27.—The capture and destruction of a German submarine by an American destroyer and the killing of four members of the submarine's crew, who had boarded a British steamer, is reported by William Raymond Brown, an American seaman, who arrived today on a British steamer.

According to the story told by Brown, the submarine emerged near the steamer, but soon after she went alongside the American destroyer came up and destroyed the U-boat.

Thereupon the men from the submarine who had previously gone aboard the British steamer tried to take charge of the vessel.

One of the German officers was hit on the head and killed as he was going to the engine room, and three others were killed in the fight that followed.

The Germans who were not killed in the fight on the steamer were turned over to the destroyer as prisoners.

SUBMARINE SANK A U-BOAT.

German Vessel Was Attacking a Steamer at the Time.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 27.—The destruction of a German submarine with all hands by a British submarine in the Atlantic Ocean was described here today by the Captain of a British steamer which was torpedoed by the enemy submarine. The trader, which was attacked on a voyage from this country to a British port, returned here after being repaired abroad.

According to the Captain of the trader, the commander of the German submarine attacked the British merchantman by firing his deck guns when the torpedo which struck her failed to send her to the bottom. The trader's crew, who had taken to the open boats, witnessed the arrival of the British submarine and its attack on the German U-boat, which was broken in two and sunk by a torpedo from the British undersea craft.

The steamship crew then boarded their vessel, pumped her out, and reached a British port.

U-BOAT CAPTAIN SORRY TO SINK AMERICAN BARK

Could Only Do His Duty, He Said to Captain of the Christiane.

According to Captain Cyrus W. Crooks and his crew of sixteen of the American bark Christiane, sunk by a U-boat on Aug. 7 near the Azores, who arrived yesterday at an Atlantic port on an American tanker, the commander of the submarine gave them remarkably courteous treatment. He handed the Captain a receipt which explained in good English that the bark had been destroyed as an enemy craft. This document was signed: "J. Erlinger, Commandant, German Navy."

While Captain Crooks and his first mate were discussing a good luncheon in the saloon of the submarine, Erlinger said that he was the only son of a canary seed grower who dwelt on the lower slopes of the Hartz Mountains; that he had been brought up as a Seventh Day Baptist, but after going to sea became firmly attached to the beliefs of the Primitive Methodists. What chiefly pained the German officer was the fact that he was kept so busy sinking ships that he could not find time to land in Germany and go to church. He told Captain Crooks that he hated to sink an American ship, but added: "Nevertheless, Captain, we are at war, and I only do my duty."

In giving an account of his experiences yesterday, Captain Crooks said:

"The Christiane left New Orleans in May. We arrived in London and landed our cargo safely. The only exciting incident occurred when I was walking from the Tower of London to the agent's office in Leadenhall Street just as the German airplanes were raiding the city, and one big bomb fell so close that the hot air from the explosion scorched my cheek."

When the big submarine (she was 300 feet long) overhauled the Christiane on her homeward voyage, the German commander ordered the American crew into their lifeboats and had his men transfer part of her stores to his own craft; but he allowed the Americans to take plenty of water and provisions. After two days and nights in the boats, Captain Crooks and his men reached Punta Delgado, in the Azores.

TEACHING AMERICAN IDEALS.

Addresses to British Troops on Our Attitude in War.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Manchester Guardian says the Government has been making the troops in France fully acquainted with the American attitude in the war. Dr. Kellman, a well-known clergyman, who recently has been in the United States, has been touring the British front and lecturing to the troops at various centres on America's ideals, aspirations, and endeavors.

An officer who was present testified that the lectures had been a great success.

CAN GERMANY NOW STRIKE IN THE EAST?

Speculation in London Deals With a Possible Offensive Against Greece or Bagdad.

HEAVY LOSSES MAY BAR IT

Some Statisticians Figure Over a Million Casualties This Year, Almost All on Western Front.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—While the internal difficulties of Russia continue to be regarded with misgivings, there has been a noteworthy increase of optimism here respecting the military situation on the eastern front. The expected menace to Riga has not developed, thus leading to the belief in some quarters that Germany is running short of men. On the other hand, some students of the war incline to the belief that such reserves as Germany can dispose of, either belonging to her own forces or to her allies, are being gathered together for one of those spectacular strokes whose success in the past raised the despondent spirits of the populations of the Central Empires.

A grand attack on the Allies' expeditionary force in Greece with the overrunning of that country would undoubtedly appeal to the Teutonic temperament, which would see in the invasion of the "latest enemy" a stroke of just retribution by the mailed fist. The great fire at Saloniki, which, though confined to the commercial sections of the town, must to some extent have detrimental effect on the Allies' arrangements there, is considered highly significant by exponents of this theory of coming German action against Greece.

Another theory which attracts attention from those who maintain that military initiative still remains in the hands of the German Headquarters Staff is that a great blow for the reoccupation of Bagdad is being prepared, and rumors of a concentration of Turkish troops, combined with reports that Russian assistance in that part of the world cannot be counted upon with certainty, have been used by panic mongers to create the impression that General Maude's expeditionary force is in serious danger.

Against these disturbing theories must be set the view that Germany and her allies' man power, while still far from being exhausted, is inadequate to the needs of a great strategic offensive in far-off theatres of war. In this connection THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent was assured recently by an informant of unquestionable authority that Germany started the war with fourteen millions of men mobilized for war, an estimate much higher than that generally accepted. The preponderance of opinion here, however, is on the side that the German military offensive is now hampered by lack of "cannon fodder." This view is strengthened by various statements recently made in Germany.

The Franco-British attacks on the western front, it is calculated, have cost the Germans 720,000 men between April and August, between 50 and 60 per cent. of whom are permanently out of action. The argument is that the German casualty lists admitted the loss of 81,797 since the beginning of April in prisoners and missing, and prisoners represent only about one-eighth of the casualties.

It is held that this test is a fair one because while the relationship between the killed and wounded and the prisoners on the Russian front would probably show a smaller total of general casualties to the number of prisoners taken, the German losses in the west have been very heavy in killed and severely wounded. For example at Lens, Ypres, and in the course of the abortive counterattacks which the Crown Prince flung against the Craonne plateau the Germans probably lost three or four killed to every prisoner taken.

The prisoners taken by the British since the beginning of the war number 131,776 and it is estimated that the British army has inflicted losses amounting to 1,000,000 upon the Teutons, over 800,000 upon the Germans alone. The numbers are probably in excess of this because in reality only a small proportion of those returned as "missing" in the German casualty list are prisoners. Since the beginning of the year the Berlin casualty lists show that the Germans have lost 6,437 in prisoners, the remainder, about 79,500, being in the category of "missing." It is believed half of these are dead. It is therefore thought fair to assume that one in nine or one in ten of the total casualties, suffered by the Germans, is represented by a prisoner in the British or French internment camps.

Germany's total admitted losses in April, May, June, and July are about 400,000, but probably do not take in the full casualties. By the same method of calculation Germany and her allies lost in the last four months 1,340,000 men on all fronts.

Allies and most of the neutral ships, so that any question of providing tonnage to Germany would hardly affect the Ally and most of the neutral ships, so had plenty of tonnage in her own ports. As regards raw materials, he was emphatic that they could obtain, after peace, any raw materials they required by sending ships to get them.

He expressed the utmost astonishment when told that there were some things, such as the sinking of hospital ships and the like, which even the most commercial minded nation could not forgive, and that it was more than probable that unless the Germans sent an army with their ships, they would not be able to get the raw materials they were in need of. He indignantly asserted that Germany would rather starve than submit to such terms, whereupon he was reminded that he had already declared that the Allies could never starve Germany.

He asked whether it was possible that nations would not trade with Germany after the war, and was told that this was more than probable; in fact that they had been so far successful in spreading their kultur that both England and France were learning how to hate, and that when once they had acquired the habit it would spread all over the world, so that for years to come after the war any German out of Germany would never find himself on a level with the civilization. This appeared to impress him considerably, as he at once asserted that he had not attacked a hospital ship, and that he absolutely believed the statement of the British Admiralty that England had never made improper use of hospital ships.

Later the officer again referred to the entry of America into the war, and laughed at the idea of her being able to take any part in it with her army and navy, asking, "Of what use was America to us?" He received the answer that it was not a question of what use America was to England, but what the Central Powers had to face was the fact that one hundred millions of the American people were voluntarily submitting to conscription, and she was voluntarily placing huge loans at the service of the Allies and voluntarily mobilizing the whole of her manufactures for one object—to defeat Germany.

REICHSTAG LEADERS WIDEN DEMANDS

Continued from Page 1.

meeting on Tuesday, for the purpose of discussing the Government's reply to the Papal peace note. The Social Democrats, Centrists, National Liberals, and Progressives have agreed to co-operate with the Government on this issue. The various factions, however, have informed the Chancellor that they have accepted the newly organized body as a provisionary device and consider it the harbinger of more substantial and permanent measures which will secure to the Reichstag constitutional prerogatives and greater responsibilities.

Among other demands, the coalition will urge nullification of Paragraph 9 of the Imperial Constitution, which prohibits Reichstag Deputies from becoming members of the Federal Council. Elimination of this restriction would facilitate appointment of members of Parliament to secretaryships which carry with them membership in the Bundesrat.

Detailed reports of yesterday's session of the Main Committee, at which the various factions apparently strove to outdo each other in the candor of their criticism, indicate that the Chancellor was an attentive auditor and showed no inclination to oppose some of the more emphatic demands. In a statement supplementing his speech in the forenoon he said he would consent to consider the seven Reichstag Deputies in the new council as representatives of their political factions.

The session afforded the party representatives ample opportunity to bring up their grievances. Among them was the statement of Mathias Erzberger, leader of the Centrists, that his party had not received proper recognition in the distribution of Government honors.

The session gave the impression that advocates of parliamentary reforms are inclined to support the Chancellor in his opinion that reorganization cannot be undertaken hastily. It is plain at this date, however, that the coalition, which has been augmented immeasurably by the adhesion of the National Liberals, now constitutes an invincible Reichstag majority with which the Chancellor must reckon, which will enter the new session next month with a definitely outlined program. That the majority parties are not inclined to give the newly created council permanent importance is indicated by press comment.

While a slip of the tongue by the Chancellor and a bungled report of Wednesday's session were directly responsible for the tension of the last week, the existence of much combustible material of a political and parliamentary nature is likely to call forth other flareups, on account of the present mood and temper of the Reichstag majority. Wednesday's eruption is symptomatic of the majority's growing appetite for increased authority and responsibility, and further conflicts in the attempt to appease that appetite are hardly avoidable.

It has now become known that Chancellor Michaelis made his second statement of Wednesday, definitely fixing his attitude toward the Reichstag's peace resolution, before the introduction of the majority's declaration regarding the establishment of full concordance between it and the statement of the Chancellor on July 19. Notwithstanding the Chancellor's revised statement, which made this protest superfluous, the declaration was read. The mischief was thus done and the outside world received the impression that another crisis had come. For this the mismanagement of the censor-ship over reports of the committee's deliberations must be blamed.

Over this boiling caldron there presides a new Chancellor who made his record as a capable official and organizer in governmental departments. He is admittedly a tyro in the handling of practical politics.

Opposing the Reichstag majority is the numerically small but powerful Conservative and Pan-German faction, which just now is not standing idly by while liberalism is threatening to reshape political and parliamentary institutions. These reactionary forces for the most part represent the nation's finance, big business, and landed interests.

If the Chancellor today feels that the wind temporarily is being tempered to the shorn lamb, it is due to his conviction that German eyes are riveted on the various fronts and the resistance being offered there by the German troops, and that the nation at large is quite willing to await a more auspicious time for rearrangement of its political household furniture. An attempt to draw the man in the street into a discussion of the new orientation is likely to be met with an expression of his satisfaction over the arrival of new potatoes and the fact that the bread ration has been increased.

Bundesrat Names Representatives.

Seven members of the Federal Council, who will confer with the Reichstag deputies in the first meeting of the new Commission tomorrow, have been appointed. Bavaria, Saxony, and Würtemberg will have representatives as permanent members of this Council, while in selecting the remaining four the Chancellor has devised a system of alternates. Members from Mecklenburg, Hesse and the Thuringian States, and the Hanseatic towns will alternate with those from Baden, Oldenburg, Brunswick, Anhalt and Alsace-Lorraine.

The deliberations will be presided over by the Chancellor, who will rank as the personal representative of Prussia. The accredited representatives of the Federal States will not participate as representatives of their Governments, but as individuals. This virtually dispenses with the Bundesrat Committee on Foreign Relations, created at the wish of Bavaria, which wished to have a voice in the conduct of the Government's foreign policies.

The new commission, which will meet Tuesday to consider the reply to the Pope's peace note, gives the Bundesrat wider scope in the discussion of the Government's policy, and in a measure puts the jurisdiction of that body on a par with that of the Reichstag. At the close of Tuesday's session the Chancellor will leave for a trip to Belgium.

URGED BELGIANS TO GO TO STOCKHOLM

Germans Allowed Socialists to Held a Meeting at Which the Proposition Was Rejected.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Press Bureau announces that the Germans occupying Belgium have been for a considerable time urging the Belgian Socialists to participate in the Stockholm conference. M. Bertrand, the Belgian Socialist leader, pointed out that delegates could not attend the conference without a mandate from the party, and that a mandate could not be obained because the German authorities would not permit a meeting at which the speakers would be free to express their views.

The Germans, after much delay, consented to such a meeting, which was held a few days ago. Between four and five hundred delegates attended, and it was decided, with only two dissenting votes, not to go to Stockholm, even though British, French, and Italian Socialists were represented there.

"This decision," says the Press Bureau, "was in the nature of a protest against the cruel treatment to which the Belgians have been subjected, and in order to avoid any step which might possibly depress or discourage their gallant companions in the trenches."

WANT NO ALSATIAN DUCHY.

People Firm for Reunion with France, Says Blumenthal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Alsace-Lorraine, desirous only to be part of France again, will oppose bitterly the reported plan of Chancellor Michaelis to make it a federal duchy, Daniel Blumenthal, formerly an Alsatian member of the Reichstag, said here today. He also insisted that virtually all Alsatians would oppose the Pope's peace plan as having been conceived in part at least by the German Government.

"The proposal to make Alsace-Lorraine a federal duchy is not new," Mr. Blumenthal said. "It has been in the minds of German politicians for years. Alsatians would not approve it, nor would their representatives in the Reichstag if they dared speak their true sentiments.

"The Pope's peace proposal cannot be taken seriously in Alsace-Lorraine. It looks only to domination of the country by German Catholic influences."

Mr. Blumenthal, who fled from Germany on the night of July 31, 1914, a few hours before soldiers called at his residence to arrest him, is here in the general interest of his country.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 27.—The German authorities in Alsace-Lorraine are busily engaged in weeding out the remains of French influence in the provinces. They have ordered a general sale of all French-owned properties, many of which are scattered throughout the country in the form of little farms and individual homes in the smaller cities.

Estates which are large enough to appeal to purchasers from Germany proper are offered in a special list. A lively demand on the part of war profiteers who wish to establish themselves among the landed gentry is resulting.

VON STUMM OUSTED IN POLITICAL ROW

Failure to Answer Gerard Said Not to be Real Reason for Kaiser's Action.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 27.—The Berlin morning papers announce that Baron von Stumm, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, has taken a long holiday, and say that he will not return to work. They explain his resignation as due to his failure to reply to Gerard's revelations.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent has good reason to believe this explanation incorrect, and that the reasons lie much deeper and are of an acute domestic political nature.

By The Associated Press.

BERLIN, (via London,) Aug. 27.—Dr von Stumm, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, has received leave of absence owing to ill health. Baron von dem Bussche-Haddenhausen will be acting Under Secretary during Dr. von Stumm's absence. The assertion that Dr. von Stumm was the author of criticism of an article appearing in the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung on Ambassador Gerard's exposures, and that it was for this reason that he received leave of absence, is denied in official quarters.

WE HAVE "NO MILITARISMUS."

How Official Germany Regarded Us and How It is Being Disillusioned.

The mental attitude of official Germany toward American entry into the war and the confusion in which that official mind is thrown when confronted by the actual facts of the present military situation is illustrated in a summary of a conversation between a British official and a German naval officer who had been taken prisoner. A copy of this summary recently reached THE TIMES from an official British source.

The naval officer in question was of high social standing and represented, to a large extent, the ideas prevailing in higher circles in Germany. Early in the conversation the subject of the ruthless submarine warfare was touched on and he declared that the calculations of the higher command showed that Great Britain could not continue the war after October owing to the enormous sinking which would take place between now and then. When it was pointed out to him that, owing to the intervention of America, these sinkings would be considerably modified, he expressed the greatest contempt of America and all her doings, summing it up in the sentence, "They have no militarismus." Following on this epigram he ejaculated:

"I have always written, and the higher authorities have always agreed, that had England but joined hands with Germany they could have dominated the whole world."

He was told that therein they made one of their usual psychological mistakes in that Great Britain had no desire now or at any time to dominate the world, upon which he replied in astonishment, "But that is impossible!"

The conversation turned on the probable peace terms, and the officer's attention was called to part of an article by Count Reventlow in which he enunciated the doctrine that the peace terms would cover tonnage, raw materials, and food, and that unless Germany got these conditions she would continue the submarine warfare. It was pointed out to the Prussian officer that this proposal of Count Reventlow was one of extraordinary interest, not so much in that it showed any particular shortage in Germany, but that that most brazen-voiced organ of militarism should condescend to talk of so low a thing as commerce. He replied emphatically that Germany would never starve, though the conditions were very hard.

Discussing Count Reventlow's article in detail, it was pointed out to the officer that, as regards tonnage, by October, according to the calculations of the German Higher Command, Germany would practically have sunk all the

The most desirable packing for pipe tobacco ever invented—Harmony's new KIT package

It keeps Harmony at exactly the right "feel" for perfect smoking and its shape snugs into any pocket without bulging.

The new size 10¢

HARMONY

A Blend of Five Famous Pipe Tobaccos

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

GREEK MONARCHY ON FINAL TRIAL

Venizelos Tells the Chamber So During Discussion of Opportuneness of a Republic.

TIME FOR CHANGE NOT RIPE

Premier Still Striving for Continuation of a Democracy "Presided Over by a King."

ATHENS, Saturday, Aug. 25.—M. Boussios, opposition member, raised a tumult in the Chamber when he declared that King Constantine never abdicated but only had been dismissed by the Entente Powers, as proved by the fact that the act of abdication had not been presented to the Chamber. Premier Venizelos and other deputies left their seats to protect M. Boussios from personal attacks by angry members of the majority.

Later the possibility and opportuneness of establishing a republic in Greece were discussed. M. Venizelos declared that Parliament did not consider that the time had arrived for a republic, but believed it its duty to give the monarchy another trial.

This statement was brought out by the speech of George Cafantaris, Chairman of the delegation which recently visited America, who said he was deeply impressed with what he had observed of republican institutions in the United States. He moved the Government's draft of the reply to the Throne speech, but closed with a strong expression in favor of the establishment of a Greek republic.

M. Venizelos promptly made a short declaration to the effect that the views of M. Cafantaris did not represent the Government's position. He said he had often told the former King Constantine that the nations of the world were gradually approaching the idea of abolishing the institution of kingship and it depended upon the existing kings themselves to hasten or postpone this inevitable consummation. Unfortunately Constantine's policy had been such as to deal a mortal blow to the idea of a monarchy and many Greeks who formerly opposed a republic now admitted its advisability in principle, thought he considered it still premature.

"The Government, nevertheless," continued the Premier, "is of the opinion that it is our duty to give the monarchy another trial. This, of course, is a final trial, but I am sure that the Greek people and the coming Constituent Assembly will be disposed to render possible the continuation of

WAR TAX IN SNARL; MOVE FOR CLOSURE

Efforts at Compromise Over Higher Levy on Profits Fail in Senate.

PETITION FOR VOTE SIGNED

Borah Charges Attempt to Throttle Debate—Townsend Retorts with Rumors of Filibuster.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Owing to the persistent fight for conscription of wealth, the War Revenue bill today became involved in a snarl which, Senate leaders say, threatens indefinitely to delay its passage.

At the end of a day of aimless debate the Senate Finance Committee held a conference in an effort to straighten out the tangle. Chairman Simmons urged compromise.

The bipartisan majority of the Senate wants to put the bill through without any further change in the excess war profits tax, as agreed upon by the Finance Committee, but is confronted by a pronounced inclination to alter the tax so as to exact a higher toll from corporations that have profited by the war. The proponents of a higher tax on war profits intend to fight the bill to the bitter end, in the hope of winning their point.

The Finance Committee tried to come to some compromise that would put a higher tax on excess war profits but would not arouse opposition from advocates of the measure as now before the Senate. Unable to reach an agreement the committee adjourned until tomorrow morning, when a new effort will be made to reach a middle ground.

Southern Opposition.

Opposition of Southern Senators to the basic principles of war profits, which, in the bill as it stands, goes back to pre-war profits during 1911, 1912, and 1913, inspired the sponsors of the measure to consider the acceptance of the original House provision, which calls for a flat tax of 16 per cent. on all net income above 8 per cent. Some Southern Senators, led by Bankhead and Trammel, maintained that the principle adopted by the Finance Committee of levying a graduated scale from 12 to 50 per cent. upon war profits, based upon pre-war income, would ruin small concerns in the South. As an outcome of the insistence of the Southern Senators, whose votes are needed to pass the bill, the Finance Committee may come to a compromise.

Republicans are as divided on the excess war profits problems as the Democrats. There is no partisan alignment. As an indication of what the radical Republicans will insist upon, Senator Johnson of California, offered an amendment late today for a flat tax of 75 per cent. upon excess war profits. This would yield, roughly, a tax of $2,225,000,000 on war profits, instead of $562,000,000, as embraced in the bill as it now stands. The House flat tax of 16 per cent. on profits above 8 per cent. would yield $200,000,000.

Petition for Closure.

Senator Simmons endeavored today to get unanimous consent to take up the bill for a final vote next Friday. This proposal was opposed by Senator La Follette with a demand for full debate. Soon afterward Senator Hale of Maine, Republican, and Senator Shaffroth of Colorado, Democrat, began going about the Senate Chamber getting signatures to invoke the rule of closure to limit debate to one hour for each Senator.

The closure petition was soon signed by the sixteen Senators necessary to present it as a motion. Besides, assurance was given by thirty-nine more that they would vote to invoke closure. A two-thirds vote of the Senators present is required to limit debate. The assurances obtained by the two Senators today would be enough, with the present attendance of the Senate, to adopt the closure rule.

Later in the day Senator Borah attacked the effort of the two Senators as an attempt to block debate on the war profits tax, which, he said, was by far the most vital feature of the bill. He wanted to know if there was a scheme on to throttle debate and jam the bill through.

Senator Shaffroth explained that there was no intent to stifle debate, but that the time had come when action must be taken on the bill, and that the Senate had been devoting days to endless discussion of it.

"And who listens to these long speeches?" demanded Senator Shaffroth. "They don't impress anybody. I'd like to see the Senate get through with this bill and adjourn, so we can have a recess before we meet again in December. The country is tired of hearing us talk."

Senator Townsend of Michigan wanted closure invoked, he said, because he had heard talk, outside the Senate, of something approaching a filibuster. He signed the petition for closure, he said, because he thought the Senate ought to smother all effort to delay the passage of the bill.

"I'm not in favor of all the features of this bill, but I want the Senate to vote," he said.

Senator Bankhead led the fight to upset the Finance Committee's graduated scale of excess war profits, based upon upon net income during 1911, 1912, and 1913. He maintained that Southern cotton growers, who had made a slight profit during these years, would be taxed excessively upon their war profits. Their earnings during these three years, he said, were insignificant, compared with their war profits, and the war tax contemplated by the bill would put many of them out of business.

All the Southern Senators fell into line behind Mr. Bankhead, urging that some other basis of pre-war income be fixed. They favored the House arrangement of 16 per cent. on war profits above 8 per cent. as equitable.

Debate Postage Increases.

The Senate devoted its time today to debate on the committee's contemplated increase of letter postage rates from 2 to 3 cents and the proposed increase on second class postage from 1 cent to 1¼ cents a pound.

Senator Pomerene attacked the proposed increase on second class mail matter as "ridiculously low." He wanted the publishers taxed, he said, so that they would make up an appreciable proportion of the yearly deficit in second class postage, which, he said, approximate $80,000,000.

Senator Smoot argued that this was not a time to make a drastic change in the second-class rate. He regarded the one-quarter-cent advance as sufficient.

Senator Townsend asserted that if any higher rate than one and a quarter cents a pound were imposed now, publications would be driven to the wall.

"The newspaper publishers have all the business taxes put upon them," said Senator Townsend. "They have to pay more taxes than any other character of business. If they are to be regarded as legitimate business, why should they be asked to pay more than any other business? Why, I ask, ought they be asked to pay 5 per cent. on net profits, in addition to other taxes?"

Senator McCumber said the publishers had been built up under the Government's promise in 1870 of reduced mail rates to enlighten the public.

"They have been encouraged by our laws and shall we now, during the war, strike death to any business that we can keep going?" he asked. "We want to get at the publishers making enormous profits by the special income tax, and the small postage increase will not ruin any publisher."

Senator Smith of Georgia declared that not one public protest against the letter tax had been made.

PRESIDENT MOVES TO STOP EXPORTS

Continued from Page 1.

Chairman, and practically all its members favored severe restriction on the neutral nations of Europe.

Procedure in Seeking Licenses.

Accompanying the President's proclamation and supplemental statement tonight was this statement concerning the procedure in applying for licenses:

"Beginning with Monday, Aug. 27, applications for export licenses should be made to the Exports Administrative Board, 1435 K Street, Washington, D. C., or to the branch office at 11 Broadway, New York, or they may be filed at any of the branch offices of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, at Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, San Francisco, and Seattle, where blank application forms may be obtained. Licenses will be issued at the branches of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, in all cases possible, but in certain cases it will be necessary for applications to be forwarded to the offices of the Exports Administrative Board in Washington.

"Licenses will ordinarily be good for sixty days, unless revoked prior thereto, and at the expiration of that time must be renewed to be valid. In sending applications to Washington, they should be addressed to the Director of the Bureau of Export Licenses, 1435 K Street N. W.

"In case of necessity exporters may telegraph their applications to Washington, but in this event they must be careful to see that all the information required by the proper form is contained in the telegram. In order to avoid unnecessary delays exporters should endeavor to arrange to send in their applications at least two weeks in advance of the proposed date of shipment. All regulations issued by the Exports Administartive Board will be published in the Official Bulletin published daily by the Committee on Public Information and in Commerce Reports, issued daily by the Department of Commerce, and it is suggested that shippers avail themselves of these publications to keep themselves posted on any changes which may be made from time to time.

"Hereafter specific licenses will be required for all raw materials entering into the manufacture of explosives, and shippers are requested to use Form A3 for this purpose, so that the Administrative Board may be assured that the goods if exported will be used strictly for war purposes or purposes which will directly contribute to the war."

Will Conserve Our Gold Supply.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The addition today of gold, bullion, currency, and evidences of indebtedness to the list of commodities requiring licenses for export to European countries will, it is believed, help in conserving the large stock of gold held in the United States.

British and other allied officials have been working with Treasury and Federal Reserve Board heads for some time to devise means to conserve the American gold supply. Japan, which is withdrawing gold from this country in large shipments from San Francisco, had not been a party to these conferences, but with the arrival here of the Japanese Mission, it is understood, steps were taken to include its representatives in the discussions.

The new restrictions on gold exports, it is thought, will also depress still further, temporarily at least, the value of the dollar in international exchange, especially in the neutral countries of Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Holland, Spain, and Switzerland, where foreign exchange is against American money.

Reasons for the comparatively low value of the dollar in these markets have not been explained to the satisfaction of officials here by the ordinary balance of trade. In the case of Spain the balance of trade is in favor of the United States, yet the exchange rate is heavily in favor of the Spanish peseta.

Exports of gold to Spain have been made for some time, apparently in the face of an adverse trade balance. Power is now placed in the hands of officials to check these exportations.

A Proclamation

By the President of the United States of America

Whereas, Congress has enacted and the President has on the fifteenth day of June, 1917, approved a law, which contains the following provisions:

Whenever during the present war the President shall find that the public safety shall so require, and shall make proclamation thereof, it shall be unlawful to export from or ship from or take out of the United States to any country named in such proclamation any article or articles mentioned in such proclamation, except at such time or times, and under such regulations and orders, and subject to such limitations and exceptions as the President shall prescribe, until otherwise ordered by the President or by the Congress: Provided, however, that no preference shall be given to the ports of one State over those of another.

Any person who shall export, ship, or take out, or deliver or attempt to deliver for export, shipment, or taking out, any article in violation of this title, or of any regulation or order made hereunder, shall be fined not more than $10,000, or, if a natural person, imprisoned for not more than two years, or both; and any article so delivered or exported, shipped, or taken out, shall be seized and forfeited to the United States; and any officer, director, or agent of a corporation who participates in any such violation shall be liable to like fine or imprisonment, or both.

Whenever there is reasonable cause to believe that any vessel, domestic or foreign, is about to carry out of the United States any article or articles in violation of the provisions of this title, the Collector of Customs for the district in which such vessel is located is hereby authorized and empowered, subject to review by the Secretary of Commerce, to refuse clearance to any such vessel, domestic or foreign, for which clearance is required by law, and by formal notice served upon the owners, master, or person, or persons in command or charge of any domestic vessel for which clearance is not required by law, to forbid the departure of such vessel from the port, and it shall thereupon be unlawful for such vessel to depart. Whoever, in violation of any of the provisions of this section, shall take, or attempt to take, or authorize the taking of any such vessel out of port or from the jurisdiction of the United States, shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned for not more than two years, or both; and, in addition, such vessel, her tackle, apparel, furniture, equipment, and her forbidden cargo, shall be forfeited to the United States;

Now, therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim to all whom it may concern that the public safety requires that, except at such time or times, and under such regulations and orders, and subject to such limitations and exemptions as the President shall prescribe, until otherwise ordered by the President or by Congress, the following articles, namely: All kinds of arms, guns, ammunition, and explosives, machines for their manufacture or repair, component parts thereof, materials or ingredients used in their manufacture, and all articles necessary or convenient for their use; all contrivances for or means of transportation in land or in the water or air, machines used in their manufacture or repair, component parts thereof, materials or ingredients used in their manufacture, and all instruments, articles, and animals necessary or convenient for their use, all means of communication, tools, implements, instruments, equipment, maps, pictures, papers, and other articles, machines and documents necessary or convenient for carrying on hostile operations, coin, bullion, currency, evidences of debt, and metal, materials, dies, plates, machinery and other articles necessary or convenient for their manufacture; all kinds of fuel, food, foodstuffs, feed, forage and clothing, and all articles and materials used in their manufacture; all chemicals, drugs, dyestuffs, and tanning materials, cotton, wool, silk, flax, hemp, jute, sisal, and other fibres and manufactures thereof; all earths, clay, glass, sand and their products, hides, skins, and manufactures thereof, non-edible animal and vegetable products, machinery, tools and apparatus, medical, surgical, laboratory and sanitary supplies and equipment; all metals, minerals, mineral oils, ores, and all derivatives and manufactures thereof, paper pulp, books, printed matter, rubber, gums, rosins, tars, and waxes, their products, derivatives and substitutes, and all articles containing them, wood and wood manufactures, coffee, cocoa, tea, and spices, wines, spirits, mineral waters and beverages, shall not, on and after the 30th day of August, in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, be exported from or shipped from or taken out of the United States or its territorial possessions to Albania, Austria-Hungary, that portion of Belgium occupied by the military forces of Germany, Bulgaria, Denmark, her colonies, possessions or protectorates, Germany, her colonies, possessions, or protectorates, Greece, Leichtenstein, Luxemburg, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, her colonies, possessions, or protectorates, Sweden, Switzerland, or Turkey, (excluding any portion of the foregoing occupied by the military forces of the United States or the nations associated with the United States in the war,) or any territory occupied by the military forces of Germany or her allies; and

I do hereby further proclaim to all whom it may concern that the public safety requires that, except at such time or times, and under such regulations and orders, and subject to such limitations and exceptions as the President shall prescribe, until otherwise ordered by the President or by Congress, the following articles, namely, coal, coke, fuel oils, lubricating oils, hand lantern oil, naphtha, benzine, red oil, kerosene, and gasoline, all bunkers, food grains, flour and meal therefrom, corn flour, barley, rice flour, rice, oatmeal and rolled oats, fodder and feeds, cottonseed oil, corn oil, copra, desiccated cocoanuts, butter, fresh, dried, and canned fish, edible or inedible grease of animal or vegetable origin, linseed oil, lard, tinned milk, peanut oil, and butter, grapeseed oil, tallow, tallow candles and stearic acid; sugar, glucose, syrup and molasses; pig iron, ferrosilicon and spiegeleisen; steel ingots, billets, blooms, slabs and sheet bars; iron and steel plates, including ship, boiler, tank and all other iron and steel plates one-eighth of an inch thick and heavier, and wider than six inches; iron and steel structural shapes, including beams, channels, angles, tees and zees of all sizes; fabricated structural iron and steel, including beams, channels, angles, tees, zees, and plates, fabricated and shipped knocked down; scrap iron and scrap steel, ferromanganese; tool steel, high speed steel and alloy steels and machine tools; steel hardening materials, fertilizers, including cattle and sheep manure, nitrate of soda, poudrette, potato manure, potassium salts, land plaster, potash, cyanamide, phosphoric acid, phosphate rock, super-phosphate, chlorate of potash, bone meal, bone flour, ground bone, dried blood, ammonia and ammonia salts, acid phosphates, guano, humus, hardwood ashes, soot, anhydrous ammonia; aeronautical machines and instruments, their parts, and accessories thereof; arms and ammunition, all explosives, nitrate of potash, rosin, saltpetre, turpentine, ether, alcohol, sulphur, sulphuric acid and its salts, acetone, nitric acid and its salts, benzol and its derivatives, phenol "carbolic acid" and its derivatives, toluol and its derivatives, mercury and its salts, glycerine, potash and its salts, all cyanides and films, carrier and other pigeons, anti-aircraft instruments, apparatus, accessories, all radio and wireless apparatus and its accessories, optical glass, optical instruments and reflectors, cotton and cotton linters, wool, wool rags, wool and khaki clippings and wool products, flax, sisal, jute, hemp, and all manufactures thereof; hides, skins, leather, leather belting, sole and upper leather, leather boots and shoes, harness and saddles and leather clothing, soap and soap powders, all engines and motors operated by steam, gas, and electricity, or other motive power and their accessories; metal and wood working machinery, oil well casing, oil well drilling implements and machinery and the accessories thereof, steam boilers, turbines, condensers, pumps and accessories thereof; all electrical equipment, crucibles, emery, emery wheels, carborundum and all artificial abrasives, copper, including copper ingots, bars, rods, plates, sheets, tubes, wire, and scrap thereof; lead and white lead, tin, tin plate, tin cans, and all articles containing tin, nickel, aluminium, zinc, plumbago and platinum, news paper, print paper, wood pulp, and cellulose; ash, spruce, walnut, mahogany, oak, and birch woods, and industrial diamonds—shall not, on and after the 30th day of August, in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, be exported from, shipped from, or taken out of the United States or its territorial possessions to Abyssinia, Afghanistan, Argentina, that portion of Belgium not occupied by the military forces of Germany or the colonies, possessions or protectorates of Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, China, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, France, her colonies, possessions, or protectorates; Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Italy, her colonies, possessions, or protectorates; Great Britain, her colonies, possessions, or protectorates; Japan, Liberia, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, the colonies, possessions, or protectorates of the Netherlands, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Persia, Peru, Portugal, her colonies, possessions, or protectorates; Rumania, Russia, Salvador, San Marino, Serbia, Siam, Uruguay, Venezuela, (excluding any portion of the foregoing occupied by the military forces of Germany or her allies,) or any territory occupied by the military forces of the United States or by the nations associated with the United States in the war.

The regulations, orders, limitations, and exceptions prescribed will be administered by and under the authority of the exports administrative board, from whom licenses, in conformity with said regulations, orders, limitations, and exceptions, will issue.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 27th day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-second.

Woodrow Wilson

By the President,
Robert Lansing, Secretary of State.

PRICES FOR WHEAT MAY BE FIXED TODAY

Will Be Between $2.15 and $2.30 a Bushel, Which, It Is Believed, Will Be Accepted.

TO ADJUST COAL COMPLAINTS

Cane Sugar Prices Yet to be Determined—Big Profit in Beet Sugar at Fraction Over 7 Cents a Pound.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The commission headed by Dr. H. A. Garfield, which was selected to fix the price of the 1917 wheat crop, practically completed its work today and an announcement may be expected tomorrow. Dr. Garfield was in communication with the President at the end of his day's work. It is believed that the price, which, according to rumor will be somewhere from $2.15 to $2.30 a bushel, will be accepted without much protest.

The coal situation has developed to a point where Dr. Garfield is anxious to adjust the claims of the operators immediately. Whether he will continue to use the Coal Production Committee of the Council of National Defense, of which Francis S. Peabody is Chairman, as one of his agencies, is as yet undecided.

A number of bituminous coal operators were here today, and while complaints were heard about the prices fixed by the President for the output from some mines, there was a strong feeling that within a short time after Dr. Garfield assumes full control the industry will adjust itself to the new conditions. Some readjustments will be sought, but there is a feeling here that the President acted only after much deliberation and that his prices will in a large measure be sustained by future action.

Chairman Peabody of the Coal Production Committee said that his coworkers were approaching the problem with every desire to meet the conditions imposed by the President and bring about adjustments which would be fair to all. Such complaints as have been heard have come from bituminous operators. Operators in the anthracite fields have expressed almost universal satisfaction in the rates fixed.

CANE SUGAR PRICE YET TO BE FIXED

Bulk of Supplies Comes From That Source—Big Beet Sugar Profit at 7¼ Cents a Pound.

The announcement that the Government had reached an agreement with beet sugar producers by which the price of sugar had been fixed at 7¼ cents a pound was well received in the sugar trade. It is expected that the next step will be to make similar arrangements with the cane sugar people, and their price probably will be one-quarter cent higher, as is customary in the trade.

The American beet sugar crop amounts to approximately 850,000 tons a year, as compared with 3,750,000 tons, the total of all sugars refined in this country. It will therefore be seen that settling the beet sugar problem disposes of only a quarter of the whole sugar situation. Most of the cane sugar used by American refiners comes from Cuba.

"The current high prices," said a representative of a large refiner yesterday, "are due to the concentration on Cuban cane sugars because of the inability, on account of the lack of ships, to import sugars from Java as usual. The pinch is based on supply and demand, and is largely due to the fact that Cuba will produce 500,000 tons less than originally estimated. For this the revolution is in a measure responsible."

That the beet sugar producers will make money at the price fixed by Food Administrator Hoover is indicated by the fact that, while they will receive 7¼ cents, their cost of production will not be over 4 cents a pound, the difference being their profit. These figures were given by a sugar expert, who pointed out that his estimate of the cost was liberal. The annual report of the American Beet Sugar Company for the year ended March 31, 1917, gives 3.33 cents as the average cost of production.

An agreement with the packers, by which meat will be placed under control and prices stabilized and reduced, may be reached soon. Herbert C. Hoover returned today from Chicago, where he conferred with representatives of the Federal Trade Commission, who have been making an investigation of conditions there, and with the packing interests. It is understood that he told the packers the powers he was ready to use if necessary.

A reply to this ultimatum is expected soon, and it may form the basis of an agreement which will be given a trial by the Food Administration before drastic measures are taken. Mr. Hoover is determined to see that the public benefits if it is possible to decrease prices at the source.

In case of a contest between the packers and the Food Administration, probably a system of licensing by which Mr. Hoover would obtain absolute control of the output is thought a likely outcome.

ICEMEN PROMISE AID.

Vote to Turn Over Cold Storage Facilities to the Government.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Delegates representing the ice industry of the United States today voted unanimously to turn over to the Federal Food Commission all the cold storage facilities controlled by the ice manufacturers and dealers, "to be used in any manner the Government sees fit."

According to H. E. De Pres of Indiana, who introduced the resolution, speculators will be denied the use of storage facilities, so that every pound of food conserved can be devoted to the necessities of war at a fair price.

WANT US TO BUY SUPPLIES.

Italy, Belgium, and Serbia Agree on Allies' Purchasing Committee.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Italy, Belgium and Serbia have agreed to make their purchases in American markets through the Allies' Purchasing Commission, of which Bernard M. Baruch is Chairman. Great Britain, France and Russia already had agreed to do so and other allied nations, it is expected, will join the federation shortly.

In announcing the agreement made by Italy, Belgium and Serbia, which was with the approval of President Wilson, Secretary McAdoo said:

"The members of the commission are also members of the recently created War Industries Board of the Council of National Defense and will thereby be able to thoroughly co-ordinate the purchases of the United States Government with the purchases of the Allied Powers.

"It is believed that these arrangements will result in a more effective use of the combined resources of the United States and foreign Governments in the prosecution of the war."

POOL OUR BUYING IN FRANCE

Military and Relief Agencies to Work Under Pershing's Direction.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—General Pershing, commander of the American expeditionary forces, has just issued an order creating a general purchasing board in Paris, with a general purchasing agent at the head. This purchasing agent is the representative of the Commander in Chief, acting with various allied purchasing agencies, and will supervise all the purchasing agents of the American forces.

The chief of each supply department and of the Red Cross and the Young Men's Christian Association will designate purchasing and disbursing officers to report to the general purchasing agent. The senior officers of these services will form a board, which will operate under the supervsion of the general purchasing agent, and the members of this board will meet as frequently as necessary to pass upon proposed purchases.

MAY ASK FOR WEST POINTERS

New Graduates May Be Called to Instruct Plattsburg Men.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, Aug. 27.—The scarcity of regular army officers as instructors for the second training camp here is causing the officers in charge much concern, and it is reported that Lieut. Col. Paul A. Wolf, the camp commander, will ask the War Department to send him a part of the graduating class at West Point, who finish their work this week.

Old army officers say that the officers fresh from the academy would bring to their work the enthusiasm and energy of the newly learned, striving to impart their information.

The West Pointers themselves, it is argued, would be benefited by a course at Plattsburg before going to their own command.

The field artillery officer who was ordered away, has received instructions to stay here. He is Major John S. Hammond. Another artillery officer, it is expected, will be sent in response to urgent appeals.

The candidates were assigned today to their companies and permanent bunks. Non-commissioned officers have been appointed in each company for the week. Individual and squad drill was held today. Tonight the students were held in limits to receive the textbooks which they are to study for the next three months. Colonel Wolf congratulated the men on the opportunity given them to serve the nation and urged each man to work his hardest to the end.

NO "WAR CASUALTIES" YET.

Official Bulletins Refer Only to Incidental Deaths Among Our Forces.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Although the Committee on Public Information announced that it would begin today the publication of casualty lists of the military and naval forces abroad, no such list within the accepted meaning of the word was forthcoming. At the committee's office two bulletins were posted, each telling of the death in France of an enlisted man of the navy. These were similar to bulletins that have been issued by the Navy Department even in time of peace.

Reports have been in circulation that American troops had been in action and that there had been many casualties. These had no foundation. When the Committee on Public Information announced that it would begin the publication of casualty lists today it was supposed in some quarters that our military forces in France had been engaged. All that was meant, however, was that in such a large number of men as the United States had abroad there were bound to be deaths and injuries from causes even apart from fighting, and it was thought wise to make these known in some orderly way whenever they took place.

One of the deaths announced today was that of George Herbert Manley, a machinist's mate in the naval aeronautical corps. He was killed in an airplane accident in France. Manley was a son of Herbert Manley of Maplewood, N. J.

SAYS JAPAN AIMS ONLY TO AID ALLIES

Objects of Special Mission to United States Explained by Viscount Ishii.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Viscount Ishii, the special Japanese Ambassador, gave to The Associated Press tonight a statement defining the purposes of his mission to the United States. Members of the mission observed at Honolulu, at San Francisco, and finally here in Washington indications that their coming might be misinterpreted by certain elements, and it was felt necessary to explain that no commercial or selfish interests were to be subserved.

The Ambassador's statement follows:

"The Imperial Japanese Mission came to the United States for two reasons: First, to convey to the President and to the American people the appreciation and congratulations of the Emperor and the nation of Japan for the entrance of the United States into the war as allies of Japan and the other nations now waging war against the enemies of freedom; second, to determine how best to co-operate with the United States in carrying the war to a triumphant conclusion.

"Having determined in what manner Japan can use her resources and strength to this end, it is the purpose of the mission to aid the allied cause further by showing what she can do with the help and co-operation of the United States. Japan is entirely unselfish in her aim. We are fighting for a common end and we wish to aid in the common efforts."

The mission will discuss with the proper departments of the Government questions concerning shipbuilding materials and necessaries in other lines with the fullest understanding that such materials as well as the finished products will be for the use of the allied nations. In the case of ships made from steel and supplied by the United States assurances are to be given that they will be for allied use alone and will not be employed for Japanese commercial purposes after the war. These conferences will begin this week.

Hudson Motor Car Co., New York.
Harry B. Mulliken, Arch.

"Turner for Concrete"

When your organization needs a reliable man, you look for one who has served some other employer *exceptionally* well.

Choose your contractor that way.

TURNER Construction Co

ACCUSES THE FRENCH OF INSULTING CAPTIVES

German Government's Charges Denied by General Maitrot, Named as an Offender.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—The German Imperial Bureau of Foreign Affairs has addressed a note to the French Government through the Swiss Legation here, accusing General Maitrot of the French Army of insulting German officer prisoners during the German offensive at Verdun. The General is charged with calling the officers "bandits" and "pigs" and with personally tearing off their epaulets and decorations and striking them and with telling them on one occasion that he could have them shot, but that they were not worth it, so he would hang them.

The note names three German officers who are now at S——— and asks the Swiss Legation to request the French Government to open an investigation and punish General Maitrot. The Legation is also asked to make an independent investigation at S———. If the German Government, it is set forth, has not received the French reply by Aug. (September?) 7, it will make appropriate reprisals.

General Maitrot has written to French Headquarters that he has never been in Verdun, or even in the Verdun region, since the war began. He says he might protest against the infamous accusation, brought without proof, but that he merely demands to be sent to S——— to confront the officers and exact from them apologies and a written withdrawal of their charges.

Grants Appeals to Suffrage Pickets.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Appeals for six woman's party banner bearers arrested last week in front of the White House have been granted by Justice Charles H. Robb of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals. The women are at liberty under bond, and the hearing probably will not be held until January. They were sentenced in police court to pay $25 fines or serve thirty days in jail.

Distribution

GETTING distribution—securing it where wanted and when wanted, is a problem which we help you handle by original methods.

We don't speak of the methods because of their originality, but because they are—

Successful.

PHILIP KOBBÉ CO.
Selling · Advertising · Merchandising
212 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK, N.Y.

TROOPS RESTORING FRENCH WATERWAYS

Old Soldiers of the Reserve Clear the Debris Left by German Invaders.

REMOVE WRECKED BRIDGES

Hampered by Lack of Apparatus, They Have Done Marvels in Freeing Channels.

ON THE FRENCH FRONT, Aug. 8, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—While the soldiers of the active army are engaged all along the front attacking the Germans or defending the French positions against the frequent assaults of specially selected German shock troops, their "poor relations," composing the troops of the second line, are kept busy removing traces of the destruction which marked the retreat of the Germans before the advancing French and British.

Dozens of bridges over rivers and canals, as well as many locks which held back the waters of the canals, were blown up by the Germans as they hurriedly retired. In many instances reaches of the canals have run dry, while the courses of the rivers have been blocked by large masses of steel, reinforced concrete and stone, which, if not removed, would cause the whole surrounding country to be flooded in rainy weather or in case of frost, thus rendering impossible the digging of trenches or the occupation of important positions.

In order to avert any such disaster special companies of engineers were formed immediately after the battle of the Marne from among the old soldiers of the Second, or Territorial, Reserve, whose duty it was to follow in the rear of the advancing Allies and to clear all obstructions from river and canal beds. They were called companies of waterway sappers, and the men composing them were selected because of their training in various trades—smiths, riveters, electricians, boatmen, divers, miners, and others accustomed to the handling of explosives.

After the battle of the Marne these companies of "poor relations" did most excellent service in clearing the Marne and the lower Oise of obstructions. Then for a long period they were engaged on other services, but after the German retreat of this Spring they were set to work on the old task of opening up rivers and canals and freeing them from obstruction. They have in the course of the last two months done marvels in this direction. On the Aisne they have cleared away from the bed of the river the debris of no fewer than nineteen bridges, and on the upper Oise five, some of them quite solid constructions which, when they were blown up, fell in a mass right across the stream and formed an almost perfect barrage.

The Associated Press correspondent was present today at the removal of one of these broken bridges. It had fallen in one piece of steel and concrete, twenty yards in length and six in breadth, weighing eighty tons, and it lay thwart the stream almost from one bank to the other. The company of engineers which was ordered to do the work had to content itself with very primitive tools, as no modern apparatus was available, all being employed in the munition factories. The most powerful crane at their disposal could lift only twenty tons, and blocks, pulleys, and winches were of even smaller strength. It was therefore necessary to cut the great block lying under water into smaller fragments. This was done by laying a charge of dynamite and nitrite along its entire length in the centre. A diver plunged and weighted the charge, which was attached to a rope, with heavy stones at intervals. Then a copper wire connected with a tiny portable electric battery was attached to the end of the charge. The few men engaged then withdrew to a safe distance, the current was switched on, and in a second a geyser fifty yards in height told that the work of splitting the destroyed bridge had been accomplished. The visit of a diver showed that the block had been split accurately in two pieces, and that the concussion had separated all the concrete, so that each part weighed only twenty tons, just within the capacity of the apparatus at hand. In a few hours the whole mass was lying on the side of the river, and the current had free course.

On some occasions these men have to do their work under fire of the enemy's guns, but they carry out their arduous labor as though there were no danger. They have to be content with the knowledge that their work is helping toward victory while the more brilliant deeds of their comrades in the actual fighting line not far away are rewarded by the granting of decorations. However, there is no jealousy among them. They are "doing their bit" for France and civilization and they do it well.

They had a small reward today in the shape of a change from the ordinary soldiers' rations, for they were able to add to their bill of fare dozens of pike, perch, and bream stunned by the explosion of their latest operation.

DUTCH CUT BREAD RATIONS.

Increasing Scarcity Necessitates a Further Reduction.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 27.—The Dutch Minister of Agriculture has decided that the bread ration of 2,800 grammes per head must suffice for eleven days after Sept. 2.

When bread tickets were first issued, seven days was the period for this ration. Later it was extended to nine days, but the increasing scarcity necessitates a further reduction in the consumption.

Denies Coercion of Foreign Press.

Don S. Momand, Vice President of the American Association of Foreign Language Newspapers, said yesterday that the charges made in THE TIMES by V. Kratochvil of 400 East Seventy-second Street that German money had been used through a foreign language advertising agency to coerce foreign language newspapers into disloyalty were untrue so far as concerns the American Association of Foreign Language Newspapers, which supplies national advertising. Mr. Momand denied also that there had been any tendency toward pro-Germanism in the Czech press, which he declared had been enthusiastically patriotic and "o-ally from the beginning of the war in 1914 and especially since the United States entered the war.

MEDICAL OFFICERS FOR STUDENT EXEMPTION

Dr. Jacobi's Appeal Meets With Approving Consideration in Washington Army Circles.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—An appeal made by Dr. Jacobi in THE NEW YORK TIMES today for the exemption of medical students from the operation of the draft law was received with approving consideration among army medical officers. Surgeon General Gorgas, to whom Dr. Jacobi specially directed a note of interrogation for his opinion, said tonight that he had had the matter of the suggested exemption under consideration for weeks and has endeavored to obtain favorable action upon it without success.

"The draft is entirely a matter of law," said General Gorgas, "and it would require legislation to establish the exemption of medical students. It is of the highest importance from every point of view, humanitarian as well as military, that medical students should not be taken from their studies. But for the present it has been decided to be of the very highest necessity that there should be a minimum of exemptions. I have no doubt that eventually the wisdom of making this exemption will be recognized and respected."

From another source it is learned that on the urgent appeal of physicians high in the American Medical Association General Gorgas laid the matter of exemption of medical students before Secretary Baker and urged that the exception be made. Secretary Baker opposed it because to him the matter seemed to depend wholly on legislation. Only by stretching the construction of the draft law, he thought, could a class of registrants be exempted. The point that if married men could be exempted, physicians and medical students soon to be physicians also could be as a matter of general welfare, was thoroughly discussed with the conclusion that no interpretation of the law would justify the exemption of a professional class of men, while on the other hand the exemption of married men must be regarded as a general exemption rather than a class one.

Not only are thousands of doctors required for the army and the navy, but the constant increase of population has suggested the condition that prevails in England and France, where, as Dr. Jacobi states, there is now only one physician to 8,000 persons. In the United States, where population is scattered over wider territory, the consequence would be even more perilous. There is the greater support for such legislation, it was said, because medical men from every part of the country and all medical colleges have responded to the call for service in the army and the navy since war was declared.

WILL ASK $350,000,000 TO BUILD DESTROYERS

Daniels Will Urge the House Committee to Appropriate That Amount to Enlarge Yards.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Secretary Daniels will appear before the House Naval Committee this week to ask for an appropriation of $350,000,000 for destroyers to make the American Navy leader of the world in this type of war vessels.

The contracts already awarded for destroyers tax the existing capacity of American shipyards for this character of work. A number of yards have already increased their facilities. To carry out the plan for the construction of more destroyers it will be necessary to make further enlargements and also increase the existing facilities for the construction of engine, machinery, and boilers.

The number of destroyers being built and proposed is not being disclosed by the Navy Department for military reasons.

All the information in the possession of the General Board of the Navy and of the Office of Chief of Operations shows that the destroyer is the deadliest weapon that has yet been used against the submarine, and that much more effective work could be done if more destroyers were available.

New destroyers will be delivered so rapidly, beginning early next year, that the supply of trained officers and men will be taxed in putting them into commission. Means for training new crews will have to be expanded proportionately.

The $350,000,000 estimate, it was indicated today, is a minimum, and may have to be increased substantially.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27.—Harry D. Booth, General Superintendent of the Midvale Steel Company, appeared before District Appeal Board No. 2 today and asked the exemption of 3,500 of the company's men from the National Army. To impress the board with the necessity of the company keeping its present working force of 11,000, Mr. Booth said that the Midvale Company will make hundreds of three, four, and five inch guns for the destroyers and for supply ships and transports now under construction.

Quickest Round Trip to Russia Since War.

An American freighter, one of the fleet of vessels formerly under the Austrian flag and seized when the United States entered the war, arrived yesterday at an Atlantic port after making a round trip to Archangel in fifty-eight days. This is one of the quickest made since the war, according to shipping men, as there has been heavy congestion of cargo on the piers in addition to the danger and delay from ice and mines.

THE MANHATTAN STORAGE & WAREHOUSE CO

STORAGE FOR **SILVERWARE** AND **VALUABLES**

Lexington Ave. and 42d Street
Seventh Ave. and 52d Street

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

No payment accepted unless successful.

FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Don't Let Indigestion Spoil Your Pleasure

take six Bell-ans and get rid of the pain and distress. Get a 25c package. It's harmless and it's guaranteed

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

F. R. TRIPLER & Co.

SALE OF

Silk Shirts

$3.85 and $4.85

A quantity of heavy-weight Silk Shirts that have proven to give entire satisfaction. Offered at these unusual prices to make room for the new fall stock.

Former Prices, $5, $6, $6.50, $7, and $7

THE LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
Offers
5%
GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
On New York City Real Estate
Safest Investment in the World
99 Liberty St., Manhattan
184 Montague St., Brooklyn

No wonder living is high!

Millions of bushels of Fruit are shamefully wasted every year-

SAVE THE FRUIT CROP by preserving it

"Sweeten it with Domino"
Granulated, Tablet, Powdered, Confectioners, Brown

Sold in 2 and 5 lb. cartons and in 5, 10, 25 and 50 lb. cotton bags.

Help Clear Your Complexion While You Sleep

On retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and *hot* water, using plenty of Soap and continue bathing a few minutes with Soap. Rinse with tepid water. The cleansing soothing influence of this treatment on the pores extends through the night. It may be repeated on rising. No beauty doctor can do more for your skin and complexion than Cuticura Soap, especially when assisted by touches of Cuticura Ointment now and then. They are really ideal because so delicate, so creamy and so fragrant. Nothing better for every-day toilet uses. You can buy them anywhere or can have samples free by return mail for the asking. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. 6M, Boston."

STORY-TELLING PICTURES.
Telling illustrations of the great war, military and naval leaders, scenes by the way, in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial. Most artistic publication in the United States. Printed by rotogravure on coated paper. 10 cents, on all news stands; $5 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

28,000 GUARDSMEN TO MARCH THURSDAY

Federalized State Troops Reach Camp at Pelham Bay Park, Awaiting Orders.

FEAST IS MADE READY

30,000 Turkeys and 40,000 Plates of Ice Cream Are Details of Dinner Awaiting Them.

The Second Regiment of Infantry and the Second Field Artillery made camp yesterday at Pelham Bay Park, the Bronx, preparatory to taking part in the big parade of federalized National Guardsmen down Fifth Avenue on Thursday. The Seventy-fourth Regiment of Buffalo, the Tenth of Albany, the Forty-seventh of Brooklyn, and the Fifteenth (colored) of Manhattan, will go direct to the training camp at Spartanburg. It is expected, however, that the parade will comprise at least 28,000 men.

Arrangements for the dinner to the soldiers in camps and armories tomorrow night were completed yesterday. All provisions that were not immediately perishable were assembled in the Ninth Regiment Armory in Fourteenth Street. The supplies, donated by the hotel, restaurant, and supply men of the city, almost covered the entire floor.

The quantities and varieties of food received for the 31,000 soldiers are the following: Thirty thousand turkeys, 60,000 pounds of potatoes, 150,000 cantaloupes, 6,000 loaves of bread, 50,000 ears of corn, 3,000 pounds of cheese, 25,000 packages of crackers, 25,000 bottles of mineral water, 25,000 bottles of ginger ale, and 3,100 pounds of coffee. The soldiers will have 40,000 plates of ice cream for dessert, and as aids to digestion they will get 50,000 mints and 125,000 pieces of chewing gum. Finally 25,000 cigarettes and 50,000 cigars will be handed around.

At other armories the food will be cooked at the nearest hotel and will be delivered hot to the men. Details were completed last evening for the dinner in honor of Major Gen. O'Ryan and his staff at the Biltmore on Wednesday evening. The speakers will include Mayor Mitchel, John J. Cavanaugh, President of the Society of Restaurateurs, and Thomas D. Green, President of the Hotel Men's Association. Performances by members of the Lambs will be given at the camps and armories.

Clubhouse for Officers.

Some of the Summer residents in the vicinity of Hempstead started a movement yesterday to obtain the Harriman Club Building for the use of the officers at Camp Mills, Mineola. The clubhouse, built as a memorial to the late E. H. Harriman, has not been occupied for several years. It is equipped with a large gymnasium and swimming pool.

Another unit reached camp yesterday, the 117th Headquarters Company, Military Police of the Virginia Coast Artillery, comprising two companies of 312 men from Roanoke and Lynchburg.

Inspection of the Seventy-first Regiment was completed at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday by Lieut. Col. Wainwright. Recruiting for the National Guard by the regular army was started yesterday to get men for the Fourteenth, Forty-seventh, and Twenty-third Regiments, the Twenty-second Regiment of Engineers, and the Fourth New Jersey Regiment.

The British Recruiting Mission has begun to list every British subject of military age living in the United States. Two men were enlisted yesterday who said they had made their way from the interior of Honduras by traveling the rivers in bark canoes to the coast, and worked their way to New York on tramp steamers. About fifty recruits are received daily.

"Lid" Down at Yaphank.

Final steps were taken yesterday by the Federal authorities to keep the "lid down" near Camp Upton at Yaphank. After a visit to the cantonment Marshal James M. Power and Henry Ward Beer, Assistant United States District Attorney, returned to Brooklyn and announced that definite plans had been arranged between the military and civil authorities for policing the camp and establishing a temporary Federal Court, with a United States Commissioner sitting there to try all cases that may be disposed of without turning them over to the Federal Grand Jury in Brooklyn. Special attention was given by Marshal Power and his assistants to attempts to violate the recent orders from Washington barring the sale of liquors.

Three soldiers from Camp Mills, at Mineola, who described themselves as Corporal George Boss and Privates Jasper Martines and Michael de Antilis, all of Company F, 165th Regiment, were returning to camp in an automobile last evening when they were arrested at Jamaica, on the charge of having a stolen car in their possession.

Despite the protests of Corporal Boss and his companions that they had not taken the car, but had found it abandoned near the military camp and had received permission to take a ride, they were locked up at Jamaica on a complaint of larceny. The license number of the car had been removed and replaced with cardboard bearing the letters "U. S. A.," painted with lampblack.

CATHOLICS PLEDGE LOYALTY

Federation Also Objects to a Peace That Is Not Permanent.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 27.—Catholics of America will support the cause of their country "with undeviating loyalty" throughout the war with the Central Empires. The pledge was given here today by John Whalen of New York in his annual address, as President, before the opening session of the convention of the American Federation of Catholic Societies.

"All sacrifices demanded of us should be met cheerfully," Mr. Whalen asserted. "Whether the struggle be long or short, we pledge the undeviating loyalty to our country of 3,000,000 Catholic men and women united in federation."

Catholics, he estimated, would prove to be 35 per cent. of the American fighting forces. Active work already is under way to provide for their spiritual and physical needs.

"Much as we deplore war, we want no peace with dishonor or with future danger to the starry banner or to the world at large," he went on. "But this does not take from us our privilege and our duty to pray and to strive for a true, lasting peace that shall give speedy and permanent comfort to the long-suffering human race. We rejoice at the earnest, wise, fatherly efforts to bring about such a peace by our great spiritual chief, his Holiness Pope Benedict XV. His efforts will not be in vain."

TO GRADUATE 152 CADETS.

1918 Class of West Point Will Complete Course This Week.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, Aug. 27.—Another premature West Point graduation is being arranged for this week. On Thursday morning the 152 members of the class of 1918, which, under normal conditions, would not have been graduated until next June, will receive their commissions from the Secretary of War.

It is expected that the Secretary of War will be accompanied here by the Chief of Staff of the army, Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott. The usual drills and ceremonies preceding a West Point graduation will be dispensed with. There will be a review for the Secretary of War on Wednesday, a graduation parade will be held in the afternoon, and the graduation ball will take place in the evening in the gymnasium.

The newly made officers will have two weeks' leave of absence before joining their respective commands. The members of the furlough class, on leave since early in June, will return to the academy this week.

200,000 ARMY RECRUITS OBTAINED SINCE APRIL 1

199,734 Had Volunteered When Recruiting Closed for Saturday and Sunday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—From April 1 until the close of recruiting Saturday night a total of 199,734 men have been accepted in the regular army. This means that with the recruits taken in today there have been more than 200,000 men enlisted in the army since the recruiting drive began on April 1. The daily statement issued by Adjt. Gen. McCain follows:

	Obt'ned Aug. 25.	Since Apr. 1.		Obt'ned Aug. 25.	Since Apr. 1.
Alabama	13	2,252	*Nebraska	11	3,337
Arizona	2	309	*Nevada	2	976
Arkansas	13	1,262	N. Hamp.	..	617
*California	28	7,607	*New Jer.	8	6,447
*Colorado	8	1,086	New Mex.	3	346
*Conn.	13	2,432	*New York	82	21,889
*Delaware	2	473	North Car.	12	1,472
Dist. of C.	2	515	North Dak.	6	740
*Florida	10	1,704	Ohio	58	9,527
Georgia	25	4,939	Oklahoma	21	3,074
*Idaho	5	1,046	*Oregon	10	2,970
*Illinois	25	16,842	*Penn.	84	22,142
*Indiana	12	9,655	Rhode Isl.	7	1,003
*Iowa	19	5,010	South Car.	9	1,109
*Kansas	7	3,857	South Dak.	13	950
*Kentucky	17	3,675	Tenn.	10	2,958
Louisiana	2	2,105	Texas	47	6,986
Maine	16	936	*Utah	6	1,845
Maryland	9	1,972	Vermont	..	119
*Mass.	53	9,889	Virginia	7	1,606
*Michigan	28	8,515	*Wash.	14	2,874
Minnesota	15	3,992	West Va.	16	2,011
Mississippi	9	1,094	Wisconsin	6	2,009
*Missouri	20	8,184	*Wyoming	..	672
*Montana	44	1,953			

*Quota obtained.
Total quota, 183,898.
Total obtained Aug. 25 and 26, 829.
Total obtained since April 1, 199,734.

VILLA RAIDERS SENTENCED.

Seventeen Get Long Terms for Murder in Columbus (N. M.) Attack.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 27.—Seventeen Mexicans, captured by General Pershing's punitive expedition in Mexico last year and accused of participating in the Villa raid on Columbus, N. M., pleaded guilty to second degree murder before District Judge R. R. Ryan here today and were sentenced to serve from seventeen to eighty years in the New Mexico Penitentiary.

TELL OF REFUSAL OF SUBWAY COAL PLEAS

Continued from Page 1.

Jersey City and placed them at the disposal of each member of the pool. He said that he did not know whether coal might have been obtained in the open market or at the pool on Friday. He added:

"We did not intend to use outside sources for the supply of coal, unless our contractors failed us."

For a Year Supply Was Short.

"But your contractors were failing you right along," said ex-Judge William L. Ransom, counsel for the commission.

"They had not for a year supplied the coal which you had required and which they were obliged to furnish under the contract."

"They had partially lived up to their contract. We did not want to go outside for coal until they failed us."

It was brought out at the hearing that for at least three months the subways have been in danger of a complete shutdown far worse than that which occurred on Saturday, because the lack of a reserve supply had made it impossible to overhaul the coal-handling machinery of the Fifty-ninth Street powerhouse, so that the machinery was likely to break down. In spite of representations to Mr. Berwind of this danger, the reserve supply needed to make the repairs possible was never furnished. The following letter on the subject from Vice President and General Manager Frank Hedley to Vice President D. W. Ross was placed in evidence:

Mr. D. W. Ross, Vice President.

Dear Sir: On account of the coal-handling apparatus at the Fifty-ninth Street Power Station having been subjected to an unusually severe service through the Winter, made up in part of the irregular coal supply, with its consequent strain, together with damage by fire, th emotive power department consider it absolutely essential that they be given an opportunity to thoroughly overhaul it, which will make it necessary to have a reserve supply in the bunkers of not less than 6,000 tons, to permit of the shutting down of the conveyors for an appreciable period, while operating the plant on such reserve supply, and emphasize the necessity of special effort to have a supply for such reserve delivered owing to the fact that our coal supply is still as irregular as through the Winter months. They ask that the necessary steps be taken to assist them in this matter, as they will unquestionably be severely handicapped and in danger of a complete shutdown under the requirements of next Winter's added load unless an opportunity is given them to do the work in the near future.

Will you kindly take this matter up and advise if you can arrange for the necessary reserve supply, and oblige yours very truly,
FRANK HEDLEY.

Commissioners Hayward and Whitney asked Vice President Ross several times to deliver the order then and there to Director Berwind to fulfill his contract by supplying the necessary reserve supply of power. Mr. Ross said that he wanted to consult with the Law Department first to make sure the order was legal, and lawyers for the Interborough interrupted to assure the commission that coal was being delivered and that there was no danger of a further shutdown.

May Order Bunkers Filled.

Commissioner Hayward announced that it is found that the reserve is not being laid in today, the commission will issue an order compelling it. The violation of such an order is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine or imprisonment. At the same time ex-Judge Ransom is studying the law to discover whether a criminal prosecution may be instituted for the shutdown on Saturday, which is regarded as a violation of the commission's order for continuous service, unless the interruption is due to circumstances outside of the control of the Interborough. If it is decided there is criminal responsibility, Commissioner Hayward said that either certain officials of the Interborough or Director Berwind or both might be prosecuted.

In the meantime it was learned that the other Directors of the Interborough who will be called to the stand today will be questioned closely as to their opinion of the propriety of Mr. Berwind's remaining on the directorate of the Interborough after the evidence tending to show that subway officials have not been inclined to deal with him in the direct and peremptory manner which they displayed toward the other coal contractor, the Consolidation Coal Company. It was shown yesterday that the Consolidation Coal Company had been held to the letter of its contract and on some occasions forced to go into the public market to buy coal for the Interborough.

When Mr. Berwind took the stand in the afternoon Mr. Ransom asked him, after a few preliminary questions, to state his understanding of the contract between the Interborough and his coal company. He said:

"My conception of that contract is that we made a contract—we have had the contracts for ten or twelve years—to supply all the requirements of the subways with coal."

"You are now referring to yourself as President of the coal company, not as a Director of the Interborough?" asked Mr. Ransom.

"Yes," replied Mr. Berwind. He went on to explain that by "all requirements" he meant all requirements that remained after the Consolidation Coal Company had carried out its contract to supply 250,000 gross tons. He continued:

"That must be qualified. It is confined to the requirements of the subway companies. It is not any amount of coal that they want; that is not intended in the contract. It is to supply their wants. It does not mean that we must furnish them with a million tons or so if they ask for it."

Commissioner Hayward asked if the Berwind-White Company did not at all times take it upon itself to determine what the coal requirements of the Interborough were, instead of letting the operating officials of the company do so. Mr. Berwind denied this.

"Oh, yes, you did," said Commissioner Hayward. "When Mr. Hedley asked you for a surplus stock it was not forthcoming, was it?"

Mr. Berwind started to tell of the great difficulties which had developed in the coal business within the last year, but Commissioners Hayward and Whitney refused to listen to him, saying that this did not relieve the coal company for failing to live up to his contract. Judge Ransom reminded the witness that Vice President Ross of the Interborough had testified before the Thompson Legislative committee that it had been right and proper to give the contract for coal to the Berwind-White Company at $3.23 a ton, which was above the market price, because the Berwind-White concern was so large and well-managed that it was strike-proof and accident-proof, so that nothing could ever occur to cut off the subway's supply of coal.

Mr. Berwind said that these statements of Mr. Ross had been fully justified. But he continued:

"What happened last Autumn was that there was a great congestion and a great many manufacturers all over the country had to shut down, and during this great pressure here we said to the Interborough Company, 'We will do this: You only have storage capacity, it is true, for a small amount of coal, and we will try to keep that capacity full, but if it runs down, it makes no difference, we will give you the coal so that this company cannot fall down in its power and cannot stop.'"

"Well, you modified the contract orally in that way—did you change the price?"

"No; listen. I didn't modify the contract. Why should we modify the price? The fact is we had 20,000 to 25,000 tons of coal afloat, or alongside of steamers and piers all the time. We have today."

"That wasn't doing any good to these boilers that needed coal, was it?" Mr. Haywood interrupted.

"I can make that very plain to you. We also have 4,000 fifty-ton cars running in our service, loaded with coal; we have 35,000 tons of coal on wheels between the mines and tidewater, and we said to the Interborough, 'We will never let you fall down. No matter what other deliveries we have, if we are notified in time, you shall have the coal to keep your powerhouse going, and nothing shall interrupt your service.' And nothing has interrupted, not even in this case, that is due to our fault."

"Why wasn't this due to your fault?" asked Commissioner Whitney.

"Because they miscalculated in the powerhouse the amount of coal they had on hand, and that coal would have been there if that mistake had not been made, and you would never have heard of the interruption."

Commissioner Hayward—Just a minute, Mr. Berwind. You do not remember, then, this time, that Mr. Ross told you that Frank Hedley wanted enough coal to make those repairs before the first of June? A.—Yes.

Q.—You don't remember that? A.—I remember that my attention has been called to it at various times. I did not dispute that they called our attention to a great many things; but that didn't break down the subway on Saturday.

Q.—But it was the occasion of the breakdown. A.—That had nothing to do with it.

Q.—Oh, yes, it did. A.—No.

Q.—Oh, yes, it did, because if you had delivered the surplus coal Mr. Hedley had been calling on you for months, not days, but for months, and then had continued to give your daily supply, and there had been this error in the particular day's supply, the bikers would have been full to make up for it, and that is what the bunkers were put there for, and that is what you spent the company's money to put the bunkers there for. A.—My dear Sir, you must remember that we delivered 17,000 tons in this interval that you are talking about, and this barge being late there had nothing to do with it.

Q.—But the 20,000 tons that you have floating around in New York Harbor didn't help Mr. Hedley any? A.—Yes, it did. We gave it all to him, and he never failed in the powerhouse in all this time.

Q.—That is all there is to it? A.—No, it is not. There is a great deal more to it, beg you pardon. That 20,000 tons was for delivering coal to the Government and to the Allies and to places where it was commandeered by the Government.

Q.—But the Allies are not running the subway. A.—And we absolutely assured the subway that we would keep them supplied.

Q.—But you were giving the Allies coal? A.—Oh, you have got to conform to patriotic conditions a bit.

At this the hearing room, which was full of spectators, most of them unfriendly to the witness and to the Interborough, broke into a roar of laughter. This seemed to fill the witness with indignation. He pulled from his pockets copies of telegrams and read one sent by Secretary of the Navy Daniels on Aug. 22, which read as follows:

"You will divert to the navy yard at New York such tonnage as is now en route to commercial institutions."

Mr. Berwind said that his company had no contract with the Government and that it received this order out of the clear sky. He said that orders were given at once to divert all coal to the Government, with the exception of enough to keep the elevated and subways running.

After a long series of questions on the reason why the Berwind-White Company did not buy and supply other coal Mr. Berwind said that this was mainly because it was difficult, or almost impossible, to buy the efficient and smokeless type of coal which was needed by the Interborough.

After the hearing adjourned Mr. Berwind went to Commissioner Hayward privately and besought him earnestly to understand that, from a coal dealer's standpoint, the Berwind-White Company had accomplished wonders, and that it had had to stint public utilities because patriotic services came first, but the Commissioner shook his head and said:

"No. It was a matter of dollars and cents. You wouldn't buy coal in the market because it cost more than the contract price."

Colonel Cornelius Vanderbilt, a Director of the Interborough, who was the first witness, said that he had heard in a general way that coal was short, but that he did not understand that the situation was desperate. He said that service with his regiment had kept him from being as closely in touch with affairs of the company as was usual.

Supt. Willis Lawrence of the Fifty-ninth Street powerhouse testified that he considered a margin of 5,000 tons as a fair margin of safety, but that there had not been a reserve of this size for six months or more, and that the powerhouse had been dangerously short of coal repeatedly. He said that he made continual reports of the need of more coal to his superiors.

The hearing will be resumed at 10 o'clock this morning.

District Attorney Swann said yesterday that his office would act promptly, if the hearing of the Public Service Commission resulted in proof that a law had been violated.

Mayor Mitchel sent City Chamberlain Milo R. Maltbie and Corporation Counsel Lamar Hardy to attend the hearings of the commission and advise what course the city should pursue. The Mayor said:

"I don't have to wait till 2 o'clock to tell you whether I will run on a ticket with a pro-German or not, but I do have to wait until I get the facts before I talk about this. I haven't had a sufficient report yet to justify me in commenting on it."

Because they are mixed to perfection
Club Cocktails
should never be weakened by shaking with fine ice. Pour over large lumps—or cool the bottle.

The Highest Class Talking Machine in the World

REMEMBER when you buy a phonograph that you are buying a *phonograph*—not primarily a piece of furniture, nor a method of payment, nor a collection of mechanical devices.

THE INSTRUMENT OF QUALITY
Sonora
CLEAR AS A BELL

Because of its unequalled tone (which won the highest score for quality at the Panama-Pacific Exposition) Sonora is invariably selected when heard in comparison. You will of course hear the Sonora before you buy *any* instrument.

Twelve models: $50 $55 $60 $75 $100 $135 $150 $175 $200 $250 $375 $1000

Sonora Phonograph Sales Company, Inc.
279 Broadway, at Reade St. 50 Broadway (Standard Arcade)
Fifth Avenue at 53rd St.

Sonora is licensed and operates under BASIC PATENTS of the phonograph industry

201

PRESIDENT TO ORDER INQUIRY INTO I. W. W.

Will Name Commission, as Proposed by the Council of National Defense.

GOMPERS SUGGESTED PLAN

Investigators Will Trace Reports of Incitement of Labor Troubles by Germans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Steps to nullify the effect of agitation on the part of I. W. W. leaders who, it is charged, have been inflamed by pro-German interests, and to solve many of the problems which have threatened to cause serious unrest in labor circles not affiliated with the I. W. W., were taken today by Government officials. There was a general feeling tonight that within a short time the danger of being confronted by a labor situation which would hamper the country's war activities would be passed.

A careful study of the I. W. W. situation was made by official bodies, following the disturbances in the West, and it was determined to adopt drastic measures if trouble continued along lines which indicated that German money and propaganda were being employed to embarrass the Government.

The proposal now is for the creation of a commission which will make a tour of the country to investigate the activities of the I. W. W. which, centred first in the lumber industry, have extended lately to mines and certain manufacturing plants. It will be the purpose of this commission, if the President adopts a recommendation made today by the Council of National Defense and its Advisory Commission, at the suggestion of Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation or Labor, to get the facts and give them the fullest publicity where it is determined that German influence is playing a part in the agitation. It is understood that the President will name the commission soon.

Commission Outlines Plan.

This statement was made today by the Council of National Defense:

"In accordance with the determination of the Government to omit nothing which might aid in the adjustment of the social disturbances of every character throughout the country, the Council of National Defense and the Advisory Commission in joint session have passed a resolution asking the President to designate a new commission to have as its special field the investigation of the type of disturbances best represented in the public mind by the I. W. W. agitations in the Western States. The proposed commission would have the authority and support of the President to investigate and report on such agitations and labor disturbances related thereto.

"The resolution had the unanimous support of the members of the two bodies. It was originally suggested by Commissioner Samuel Gompers, who was instrumental in framing the recent agreement for settling shipyard strikes through an adjustment commission, and who has been active in working toward a solution of all outstanding labor problems.

"It is felt that the suggested commission, going from one state to another representing the National Government, perhaps meeting in each instance the Governors of the States with the view to lending sympathetic counsel to the State Governments and dealing both with employers and employes in a conciliatory spirit, would go far toward discovering the real causes of this particular manifestation of social discontent and assist further in the adjustment of the whole industrial situation."

Berres for Shipyard Board.

Today Mr. Gompers named Alfred J. Berres, Secretary of the Metal Trade Department of the American Federation of Labor, as the representative of the Federation and of organized labor on the adjustment commission for shipyard disputes. Chairman Hurley and other members of the Shipping Board and Emergency Fleet Corporation held long conferences in an effort to select the representative of that branch of the Government. The President has already announced as his appointee V. Everit Macy of New York.

Labor representatives here believe that the appointment of this commission was a step in the direction of solving all of the many labor troubles that might easily arise. Satisfied with the attitude of the Government, they are co-operating in an effort to extend the agreement to many other industries.

One situation which has caused worry is that in the bituminous coal mines, where the decrease in prices of output announced by President Wilson has left some of the producers in a mood not to meet the demands of labor. As a result of the working agreement which has been entered into between the labor interests and the Government in regard to other industries, it is believed that serious trouble in these mines will be averted.

RUSHING EQUIPMENT FOR NATIONAL ARMY

No Serious Shortage in Clothing Expected When the Men Reach the Camps.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—No serious shortage in clothing or equipment is expected when the national army is mobilized next month. Secretary Baker said today that arrangements for the enormous supplies necessary for the new force are so well advanced that whatever shortage is found will be overcome quickly.

The same situation prevails as to cantonments. Most of the divisional training establishments are nearing completion, and all will be ready for the men as rapidly as they arrive. Mr. Baker visited yesterday the cantonments site at Annapolis Junction, Md., and was greatly impressed by the amount of work done there in a short time.

The first British Enfield rifle chambered for American ammunition, the standardized product of three American factories turning out these guns to supplement the Springfield rifle output of Government arsenals, was presented to the Secretary Saturday, and in turn presented by him to Chairman Scott of the General Munitions Board of the Defense Council. Enough Enfields to supply the national army are expected to be ready by the time the draft forces have been trained to the stage of drilling with weapons.

"Love o' Mike" Revived at Casino.

"Love o' Mike," one of last Spring's musical comedy productions, was revived last night at the Casino for a limited engagement before it is sent to cheer up the provinces. This is the maiden play of Luke Thomas and Sydney Smith, sons of play writing fathers, set to music by the more experienced Jerome Kern. Harry B. Smith, father of one of the librettists, contributed some of the lyrics and the finishing touches. Several of the original principals remain in their parts, chief among them being George Hassell, whose great gift of funmaking was largely responsible for the popularity of the piece last season. Clifton Webb is another of the first cast, and then there are Max Leeds, Hazel Parr, Alison McBain, Hilda Pontland, Leone Morgan, Luella Gear, Helen Clarke, Mabel Weeks, Richard Hall, and Kuy Kendall.

TIFFANY & Co.
JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, CLOCKS
WATCHES, CHINA, STATIONERY

SOLDIERS STONE CARS.

Motorman and Conductor Beaten in Jersey City—One Arrest.

Police reserves and a detachment of the Fourth New Jersey Infantry were called out in Jersey City last night to search for a gang of soldiers who stoned street cars on the Montgomery Street line and beat a motorman and a conductor so severely that they had to be taken to the City Hospital. As a result of the acts of the soldiers officers of the regiment have asked the police and Federal authorities to aid them in finding the saloon keepers in the Greenville section who are selling liquor to men in uniform.

A soldier, who gave his name as Charles Leach of the Fourth Infantry, hailed a car at Romer Avenue last night and got aboard. As the car started another soldier ran to catch it, but fell down. The conductor, John Ost of 286 Summit Avenue, stopped and ran to help the soldier aboard, but the two men in uniform attacked him and ten other soldiers emerged from the shadows of buildings and assaulted Charles Sinnott, the motorman, of 500 West Side Avenue, Jersey City. Passengers were so frightened they did not attempt to aid the motorman, and the soldiers, having disabled the car men, undertook to run the car themselves.

A call for police reserves had been sent in, and when policemen intercepted the car as it turned out of Romer Avenue the soldiers leaped from the car and ran away. Only Leach was caught. Then the soldiers waited for the following car and threw stones at it. Several windows were broken, but none of the passengers was injured. Major T. C. Desmond, in command of the battalion, at once began an investigation and ordered the sentries at his camp to arrest all men entering the camp.

Escapes from Hot Springs Camp.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 27.—Sigfried Sonneck, one of the interned Germans at the Hot Springs (N. C.) camp, 40 miles north of Asheville, escaped last night. He is the first to escape since the Germans from Ellis Island were interned at Hot Springs.

WITH LINKS AND BUTTONS
15¢ EACH 6 FOR 90¢
Lion Collars
CLOSEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

AIR
Its Nature, Growth and Common Affections. Rules for Its Preservation.
RICHARD W. MULLER, M. D.
LOSS OF HAIR
Loss of Hair and the Quarts Lamp Treatment.
RICHARD W. MULLER, M. D.
Illustrated. All Bookstores, $1.50.
W. A. Jenkins, Pubs., 48 St. & 6 Ave.

ASK FOR and GET
Horlick's
The Original Malted Milk
Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price
7-20-4
R-G-SULLIVAN
Factory output Two Hundred Thousand daily.
Largest selling brand of 10c. Cigars in the world.
FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46TH and 47TH STS.

Last Sales of the season!
Involving the balance of the current season's styles—

Tailored Suits Formerly to $125—at $45
Including navy, black and tan; suitable for autumn.

Service Coats Formerly to $125—at $45
Of silk and cloth—as desirable for early Fall as for immediate wear.
(Coats for prompt closing—a small group—at $25)

Dresses Formerly to $125—at $35 and $50
For street, afternoon and informal wear; the balance of many lines.
(Handsome Negligees included at $35 and $50)

Silk Wraps Formerly to $175—at $55, $75
Richly made models; for afternoon or evening.

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900
Lord & Taylor
38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street
Charge Purchases Made This Week Will Appear on Bills Rendered October 1st

Final Clearance Sale
Men's and Young Men's High Grade Suits
Friday, August 31st, the Last Day of this Important Money Saving Opportunity

Entire Stock, Excepting Evening Clothes, Reduced to Amazingly Low Prices for Quick Selling. Skilfully Tailored Suits, Many of Medium Weight Fabrics, Full Silk or Mohair Lined. Suits of the Style and Weight Most Men Wear the Year Round.

$30.00, $27.50 & $25.00 Suits.....Reduced to $17.75
$32.50, $30.00 & $27.50 Suits.....Reduced to $22.75
$50.00, $45.00 & $40.00 Suits.....Reduced to $29.75
$18.50 Mohair Suits.....Reduced to $12.75
A Small Charge for Alterations.

With the woolen market daily advancing, you cannot afford to miss this sale

$10 and $12 Palm Beach Suits, $6.75
Fourth Floor.

'A TAILOR-MADE MAN' IS AMUSING COMEDY

The Napoleon of an Evening Suit and a Dull Man's Ideas.

TYPICAL COHAN AND HARRIS

Grant Mitchell Scores at the Head of a Large and Able Cast.

A TAILOR-MADE MAN—A comedy in four acts by Harry James Smith, based on "The Well-Fitting Dresscoat," a German play by Gabriel Dregley.

Mr. Huber.....Gus Weinberg
Mr. Rowland.....L. E. Conness
Peter.....Barlowe Borland
Dr. Gustavus Sonntag.....Theodore Friebus
Tanya Huber.....Helen MacKellar
John Paul Bart.....Grant Mitchell
Pemmeroy.....Rowland Buckstone
Mrs. Stanlaw.....Minna Gale Haynes
Mr. Stanlaw.....Harry Harwood
Corinne Stanlaw.....Mona Kingsley
Dorothy.....Adriene Bonnell
Bobby Westlake.....Lloyd Carpenter
Mr. Fleming.....John Wall
Mr. Crane.....John Maccabee
Mr. Carroll.....Douglas Farne
Mrs. Fitzmorris.....Josephine Deffry
Mr. Fitzmorris.....Phil Hardy
Wheating.....Frank G. Harley
Mrs. Kittie Dupuy.....Lottie Linthicum
Bessie Dupuy.....Nancy Power
Mr. Jellicott.....A. P. Kaye
Abraham Nathan.....Frank Burbeck
Miss Shayne.....Gladys Gilbert
Mr. Greyson.....Lawrence White
Mr. Whitcombe.....Howard Wall
Mr. Russell.....John A. Boone
Mr. Cain.....J. H. Greene
Mr. Flynn.....William C. Hodges

John Paul Bart shocked the other people in the tailor shop with his sublimely voluble ideas and his sublimely simple conceit.

"Do you want to do what Napoleon did?" they exclaimed at him.

"No," said John Paul; "only what Napoleon left undone."

All his life he had waited for opportunity to knock at his door—waited and prepared himself. It knocked, in the shape of some ideas in a portentously dull book, written by a habitué of the shop—plus an evening suit left by one of the customers. John Paul blandly appropriated both, and appeared uninvited at a ball where he met Society with an upper-case capital and finance with its capital in the vault.

With his sublime simplicity and volubility he conquered them both in the second act; at the end of the third act he was employed by Wall Street in its most momentous and delicate endeavors and wooed by the heiress in his own office. Then the author of the appropriated ideas threatened to denounce him for the theft of the evening suit; and so in the last act John Paul found himself back in the tailor shop, plying the goose again.

But, unlike virtue, Napoleonic effrontery and Napoleonic ability were not their own reward. Wall Street came to the tailor shop and haled him back, unresisting. But not to the heiress. Oh, no! He married the simple tailor's daughter, who alone had loved him, believed in him, and understood his theft of the suit, though frankly affrayed by it. For this Napoleon there was no Josephine, no Austrian queen. His heart was true to the humble love of his obscurity.

Gentle reader, do you find the tale absurd? You do. But tarry yet awhile! It is presented by Messrs. Cohan & Harris. Search your memory and you will find that an equally preposterous and equally unmoral yarn, "It Pays to Advertise," became, in their hands, so racy, so full of surprising shifts and, above all, was so well acted as to be almost incessantly amusing. Reflect also that, while you laugh at a thing, you believe it. If in retrospect you find that your belief has been shockingly put upon, you partly resent the fact, perhaps, but mainly bless the god of cachinnation.

There were longish passages in the openings of the first and fourth acts, and indeed moments throughout when one would have gagged if one had not been laughing. But in the main the play scored heavily, as it has already done in Boston, and is likely to have the typical Cohan and Harris success.

The play was fashioned by Harry James Smith on the basis of a Continental piece (let us not call it a German) by Gabriel Dregley. It is blessed with the solid dramaturgy of the European theatre; and, in spite of a rather aggressive attempt to make it out American, its atmosphere is still Teut * * * that is, Continental. It is not quite a fifty-fifty accounting. One would have welcomed a sketchier plot for the sake of brisker movement.

The salvation of the whole was the acting. Thanks to Minna Gale Haynes and Mona Kingsley high society was represented with becoming grace and dignity, and, above all, by a convincing sense of humor—performances true to the ground and worthy of far finer material. In the tailor shop Barlowe Borland did a novel bit of character, and Helen MacKellar was very lovely and persuasive as the humble heroine. But it is impossible to particularize duly. In a very extended cast the performances, almost without exception, were capital.

In the title rôle, Grant Mitchell gave the crowning performance in a career that has shown a steady, even advance. As always, the character was solidly based in psychology, the thought ever underlying the action and peeping out at odd corners of the countenance before a word was spoken. Therein lay its power of convincing, and its sterling humor.

As the tailor's drudge, seeing a great future and believing it; as butter-in in society, and getting away with it; as press agent for a great shipbuilding corporation who outdoes the reporters in sensation and heart interest; as a fallen Napoleon, sitting crosslegged on his ironing board Elba; as the returning conqueror of Wall Street, whose comeback is to know no limit of a hundred days; even as the disillusioned conqueror of his heiress and the surprised hero of humble romance—in all these varied phases Mr. Mitchell so successfully blended his imagination with that of the character that whatever in this crude summary may seem wild and whirling chaos became for the moment fact, and matter of the most genuine laughter.

LIVELY BILL AT THE PALACE.

Lucille Cavanagh and Lew Dockstader Among the Features.

This week's bill at the Palace is full of "jazz," or "pep," to borrow the polite patois of the varieties. Lucille Cavanagh, a pleasing person who used to dance with Georgie White, now has her own dancing act. With her are Paul Frawley and Ted Donor, and there could be no doubt of the matinée audience's approval. Then there were those other dancers, the Dollys, held over for another week.

Lew Dockstader proved that he does not have to rely on burnt cork by appearing in Congressional frock coat and high hat. He discoursed largely on topical subjects, and some of his observations were not without point. Blossom Seeley, consciously or unconsciously, gave an imitation of Jack Norworth, displaying, among other things, an extensive wardrobe. She was assisted by a trio of three young men whose barber shop chords will no doubt soon make life at Yaphank pleasanter, unless they are exempted. Collins and Hart, Leo Beers and Marion Weeks, soprano, were others on the bill.

Jere J. Cohan's Estate to His Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The will of Jere J. Cohan, who died at his home near Monroe, Aug. 1, was filed in the Surrogate's office here today. Mr. Cohan left his entire estate to his wife, Helen F. Cohan, who is named as sole executor of the will, which is dated Sept. 17, 1909.

"HITCHY-KOO" MOVED.

Now at the Liberty, Which Displays Urban's Beautiful Decorations.

Raymond Hitchcock's revue, "Hitchy-Koo," was transferred last night from the stage of the Cohan & Harris to that of the Liberty Theatre next door. "Hitchy-Koo" was designed as a Summer show, but its popularity has been so wide that it has been decided to transplant it for the Winter.

The reopening of the Liberty disclosed for the first time its new interior decorations designed by Joseph Urban. Mr. Urban was famous abroad before he came to America seven years ago for his interior decorating, but this is his first important commission of this kind here. Tones of gray and gold are the predominant colors; the walls are of the former, while the latter is the color of carpets and of narrow moldings used freely. There are also bands and borders of conventionalized patterns such as frequently appear in Mr. Urban's work, and a masque of Comedy in white and brilliant green appears frequently as a sort of leit-motif. But the crowning glory of the scheme is a series of murals adorning the real wall. These are reproductions of illustrations Mr. Urban made for a volume of fairy tales published abroad. They are beautiful in feeling and color.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. Evs. 8. Mts.Wed.,Sat., Lab. Day
Bargain Mat. Tom'w. Best Seats $1.00
Biggest Dramatic Spectacle on Earth
2nd Season In N. Y. Last 3 Weeks | THE WANDERER
Greatest Cast Ever Seen in America.
Evgs. & Sat. Mat. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 & $1.50
300 Orch. Seats at all Performances, $1.00

THE SPY / GLOBE — WILLIAM FOX Presents Sensational Exposé of Kaiser's Secret Police System in this Country. Broadway at 46th Street. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30

PARKWAY BATHS
BRIGHTON BEACH—Just East of Ocean P'k'w'y.
PRICES NEVER CHANGE | WEEKDAYS 25c SATS. & SUNS. 50c
RESERVED SEATS & WINDOWS. BEST LOCATIONS FOR SEND-OFF PARADE, THURSDAY. Apply at JACOBS THEATRE TICKET OFFICE, 1388 B'way & 38th St. Phone 4189 Greeley.

FRENCH WAR EXHIBIT.
Benefit of American Red Cross.
Sea Beach Palace, Coney Island.
Captured German aeroplanes—relics from the battlefields of France.

COLUMBIA Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. Pop. Prices
B'way & 47th. THE BON TONS

JORDAN

Value

THE difference between fake and fact in automobile values is not so hard to determine.

Such names as

Continental Motor
Bosch Magneto
Bijur Electric System
Willard Storage Battery
Stromberg Carburetor
Stewart Vacuum Feed
Timken Axles and Bearings
Firestone Tires and Rims
Fedders Diamond Core Radiator
Brown-Lipe Transmission
Gemmer Steering Gear
Parish Deep Channel Frame
Etc., etc.

are the real earmarks of value—they are the best of accepted standards.
These, in short, are the principal specifications of the Jordan Car. They establish its value and they insure its performance.
Open and enclosed custom style bodies.

Prices from $1795 to $3150

CARL H. PAGE & CO., Inc.
1895 Broadway, Cor. 63rd Street,
Telephone 6812 Columbus

JORDAN

If You cannot Fight—*Unite*

with 100,000 other thinking Americans by joining in the work of the National Security League. Its objectives are:

1 To support every plan of the President for the effective conduct of the war:
2 To bring to the people knowledge of universal obligatory military training;
3 To present throughout the land, on platform and by pamphlet, facts as to why we are at war, what peace with victory means, and the needs of the nation, after the war, for efficient government and for a higher quality of civic service by all Americans.

We have definite plans for this work directed by experts, but we absolutely need financial support. We must double our membership. It is the best work civilians can do for their country.

NATIONAL SECURITY LEAGUE — Join NOW — NATIONAL SECURITY LEAGUE

Dues, $1, $5, $25, $100 and over. Write for Literature

National Security League
31 Pine Street, New York
Branches Everywhere

The League is Non-Political

STRAND
BROADWAY AT 47TH ST.
PERSONAL DIRECTION OF HAROLD EDEL
MATINEES 15c, 25c, 50c. EVENINGS 25c, 35c, 50c.
TO-DAY AND ALL WEEK. Last Week's Wonder Bill Surpassed.
Two More Supper Attractions; Official Government Pictures Present
SECOND AND FINAL INSTALLMENT OF
THE RETREAT OF THE GERMANS
AT THE BATTLE OF ARRAS ON THE BRITISH FRONT
Nothing So Stupendously Impressive has ever before been seen by any one. Don't miss this awe-inspiring spectacle. Proceeds to War Relief. Also
SECOND ATTRACTION EXTRAORDINARY DOROTHY DALTON IN "THE TEN OF DIAMONDS"

WINTER GARDEN B'WAY & 50TH. Evs. at 8.
MATINEE TODAY, 50c to $1.50.
PASSING SHOW OF 1917
EXTRA MATINEE LABOR DAY.

LONGACRE THEATRE, W. 48th St. Phone Bryant 23.
TONIGHT PROMPTLY 8:15
Mats. Wed., Sat., & Labor Day, 2:15.
A NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
"Leave It To Jane"
By BOLTON, WODEHOUSE and KERN
(Founded on Geo. Ade's "College Widow.")

CASINO B'way & 39th Street. Evgs. 8:15.
Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Labyr Dao.
Elisabeth Marbury & Lee Shubert Offer
LOVE O' MIKE
8TH MONTH IN NEW YORK.

48TH ST. THEA. E. of B'way. Bry. 178. FRI. EVE. 8:30
Seats Now.
WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES
with HALE HAMILTON.
First Mat. Sat. Extra Mat. Labor Day.

436th Time!
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse Mats. Tom'w Sat. & Lab. Day.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S W. 39th. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Lab. Day
MARJORIE RAMBEAU in "EYES OF YOUTH"

BIJOU 45th, West of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Labor Day.
MARY'S ANKLE

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Saturday Only 2:30.
ADOLF BOLM and his BALLET INTIME
With Roshanara, Ratan Devi, Michio Itow
Auspices American Ambulance in Russia.

Shubert 44th, W. of B'way. Phone 8439 Bryant. Evgs. 8:00. Mts. Tom'w, Sat. & Labor Day
"'MAYTIME' MADE ALL KNOCKERS BOOSTERS."—*The First Nighter.*
MAYTIME PLAY WITH MUSIC
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & William Norris.

LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Sat. 2:15.
Moves to Cort Theatre Labor Day Mat.
WILTON LACKAYE in THE INNER MAN, by Abraham Schomer
"THE FIRST DRAMATIC THRILL OF THE SEASON."—*Commercial.*
LYRIC—NEXT MON. EVE. Seats Thurs.
GUY BATES POST in "THE MASQUERADER."

CORT Thea., 48th, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Sat. 2:15.
LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE Beginning Labor Day Mat.
THE KNIFE
Wilton Lackaye in The Inner Man

ASTOR Broadway & 45th. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Lab. Day 2:30.
THE VERY IDEA!!
Ernest TRUEX Richard BENNETT
"Uproariously laughable throughout."—Tribune.

PRINCESS 39th, nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Sat. 2:15.
OH, BOY! "Smartest of Musical Comedies."—Eve. Sun

44th ST. Theatre. 2 Weeks Beginning 1st Time in New York City. Mon. Sept. 3
SAN CARLO GRAND OPERA CO.
Repertoire: Mon. (Labor Day) Aida; Tues., Cavalleria-Pagliacci; Wed. Mat., Martha; Eve., Carmen; Thurs., Rigoletto; Fri., La Gioconda; Sat. Mat., La Traviata; (with Marcella Craft); Sat. Eve., Il Trovatore. Pop. Prices, 50, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2. Seats Now.

44th St. Theatre W. of B'y. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15.
Last Week at This Theatre.
War on the Roof of the World.
THE ITALIAN BATTLEFRONT
Totally Unlike Any Other War Pictures.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
EXTRA MATINEE LABOR DAY.
LAST 3 WEEKS
MAT. TOMORROW. ALL SEATS 50c to $2
Ziegfeld Follies
AFTER THE PERFORMANCE ROOF A SENSATION NEW EDITION
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 First Mat. Tom'w
EXTRA MATINEE LABOR DAY
"IN A CLASS BY ITSELF"
COHAN & HARRIS Present
A Tailor-Made Man
EXTREMELY NOVEL, CLEVER PLAY by HARRY JAMES SMITH
With GRANT MITCHELL

GEO. M. COHAN THEA., B'WAY & 43 ST. FIRST MAT. SAT. 2:15.
THURS. NIGHT, AUG. 30. Seats Now.
"THIS WAY OUT"
A new Comedy by FRANK CRAVEN.
EXTRA MATINEE LABOR DAY.

THE DELUGE now at the HUDSON; Evs. 8:20; Mats. Tom'r'w, Sat. & Labor Day, 2:20.

LYCEUM W. 45th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
EXTRA MATINEE LABOR DAY.
THE LASSOO by Co-Author of "The Boomerang."
The N. Y. World said:
"BLANCHE YURKA gives a remarkable performance" in
DAYBREAK
By JANE COWL and JANE MURFIN
HARRIS West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30.
EXTRA MATINEE LABOR DAY
Seats on Sale 10 Weeks in Advance.

Turn to the Right!
GAIETY B'way at 46th St. LAST 3 TIMES
LAST MAT. TOM'W (Pop.) 2:20
MONDAY NIGHT, Sept. 3—Seats Thurs.
THE COUNTRY COUSIN
By BOOTH TARKINGTON & JULIAN STREET with ALEXANDER CARLISLE.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Labor Day, 2:15.
West Point Night, Thurs., Aug. 30.
"HITCHY-KOO" AN INTIMATE REVUE, with
Raymond Hitchcock, Grace La Rue, Wm. Rock and Frances White, Leon Errol, Irene Bordoni.

FULTON W. 46th. Evgs. 8:20. LAST 7 TIMES
Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:20.
BAYARD VEILLER'S THE 13TH CHAIR
With Margaret Wycherly.

ELTINGE THEATRE, W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:30 Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Labor Day.
Business Before Pleasure
With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr

REPUBLIC Beg. NEXT MON. MAT. West 42 St. Seats Now. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
JOHN BARRYMORE
CONSTANCE COLLIER
LIONEL BARRYMORE in
PETER IBBETSON

Steeplechase
CONEY'S FUN FACTORY.
FREE TOYS FOR CHILDREN.
Pool Bathing Day and Night.

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF
Where the Cool Night Air Brings Comfort.
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
"MOTHER O' MINE" with Rupert Julian & Ruth Clifford
"Fatty" Arbuckle As auctioneer tonight for Sun Tobacco Fund
Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. B'way
Every Eve. at 8:15
The Refreshing Night Breezes Are Here.
MAXWELL FARRON, Howard Chase & Co., and Six Others. Quintette, Frank All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

"Cheer Up" BRING THE KIDDIES! HEAR 'EM LAUGH!
at the
MAT. TODAY Best Seats $1.00 Evgs. at 8:15
Hippodrome

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE. Daily Mats. 25c-$1. DOLLY SISTERS, BLOSSOM SEELEY, LEW DOCKSTADER, & Lucille CAVANAGH
Delicious Lemonade Free to All.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96 ST. Winston's Water Lions Belle Story, Toney & Norman, Arnaut Bros., Bert Leslie & Co., others.

77TH STREET THEA. BROADWAY & 77TH ST.
MARY PICKFORD IN "THE LITTLE AMERICAN"

CRITERION B'way at 44th St. Twice Daily, 2:30, 8:30
Hall Caine's The MANX-MAN
Best Photo Drama Now in N. Y.

81 st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980
"Grafters." Also Splendid VAUDEVILLE.
JACK DEVEREAUX in "The
Mat. Today, 10, 15c.; Evs., 15, 25, 50c.

RIALTO B'way 42d
GEORGE M. COHAN "7 Keys to Baldpate."
15-25-50c. Incomparable Rialto Orches.

LUNA CONEY ISLAND
PAWNEE BILL & Other Big Features. Free Attractions, Dancing

NEW Mat. Today BRIGHTON Brighton Beach.
MR. LOUIS MANN, Frank Fay, Charles Kenna, Bailey & Cowan, Boyarr Troupe, others.

Hotel Hargrave
West 72nd Street, Between Broadway and Columbus Ave., Running Through to 71st St.
Central Park One Block.
Subway, Elevated, Bus Lines and Surface Cars within a half block. Comfort, refinement and luxury combined with very moderate rates.
300 Rooms—200 Bathrooms
Extra large rooms and closets. Suites from 1 room and bath to 10 rooms and 8 baths.
The Hargrave guest has the satisfaction of enjoying the best food at the lowest prices of any high class New York hotel.
Carefully Selected Clientele.
Transient Rates, $2 Per Day Up
Leases, furnished or unfurnished.
Eugene Cable, Manager

HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS
305 West 98th, Near B'way.
Two Minutes from Subway Express Station, One-half Block from 'Bus. Telephone Riverside 6100.
Newly furnished suites of from 2 to 5 rooms and bath, with or without kitchens, ranging from $60 to $150 monthly, depending upon the location and size of apartments.
Attractive restaurant. Table d'hote and a la carte. Best of food at one-half usual charge.
Hotel service complete and equal to service of best hotels.
Schuyler Arms is situated between Riverside Drive and West End Avenue, affording immediate access to Riverside and Central Parks.

Hotel Theresa
7th Ave., 124th to 125th St.
One block from "L" & Subway Sta. Surface cars and bus line to all points at door.
A Refined Family and Transient Fireproof Hotel.
All outside rooms. Excellent accommodations at attractive rates. Dining room on twelfth floor, delightfully cool. SUPERB SCENERY.
Breakfast 50c; Lunch 60c; Dinner $1
R. P. Leube, Mgr. Tel. 7600 Morn.

FOR WOMEN ONLY
An outside, sunny room, $1 per day; with meals, $2 per day, $12 weekly and up. Sunny front room with bath and meals, $20 weekly. Suites, $3 per day up. These rooms and rates merit your immediate investigation. They are rated 50% to 100% lower than any other of equal value in the city.
HOTEL RUTLEDGE
LEXINGTON AVE. and 30TH ST.
Modern, Accessible, Fireproof. Excellent Service. C. M. BELLAK, Pres.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL
Newly and unusually furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views, three exposures to each suite. Rates, $75 monthly and up per suite of 2 rooms and bath; also weekly, $17 per suite and up. Restaurant a la carte. Breakfast and dinner, $8 weekly (both optional). References. The above are astounding values. Investigate.
Hotel Nobleton, 126 W. 73d St.
CHARLES MORTON BELLAK, Pres.
Block from subway express & elevated sts. All cars and bus lines.

MURRAY'S
42d St., Just West of Broadway.
BEAUTIFUL ROMAN GARDENS
Exquisite Music—Revolving Dance Floor
Coolest Place South of the North Pole.
Luncheon 70c. Table d'hote Dinner $1.50
Service A la Carte.
Patrick V. Kyne, Manager.

Blossom Heath Inn
Merrick Road, Lynbrook, Long Island
Enlarged and Newly Decorated.
Under Direction of Harry & Joseph Susskind.

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

VAN CORTLANDT
142 to 148 WEST 49TH ST.
SPECIAL DINNER $1
MUSIC—DANCING—CABARET
SERVICE A LA CARTE TILL 1 A. M.

Oo-la-la!
The World's Best Skaters in the Summer (Real Ice) Show
AT THE
Golden Glades
—TO-NIGHT—
SOCIETY'S SUMMER FAD
That Zip-Zippy
DINNER SHOW at 7:30
THE MARVELLOUS MIDNIGHT PARADE at 11:30
Thomas Healy's Broadway & 66th St., N.Y.
Phone Col. 9900
RESERVE TABLES NOW

May-November Farm
Hartsdale, N. Y.
Now Open
Back to the farm dinners.
Phones: 1669-1471 White Plains

Dancing at 8 P. M.
BALCONADES BALL ROOM
"A Smart Cabaret" Twice Nightly
Main Restaurant,

HOTEL WALLICK
BROADWAY and FORTY-THIRD STREET
Best Location and Values in New York
Rooms $1.50 and up—With Bath, $2 and up

Hotel Bretton Hall
Broadway 85 to 86 St., N. Y. City.
LARGEST & MOST ATTRACTIVE MIDTOWN HOTEL
Subway Station at 86th St. Corner
Apartments to Lease, Furnished or Unfurnished
2 to 6 Rooms; 1, 2 & 3 Baths
All the Comforts and Advantages of the Leading New York City Hotels at Moderate Rates.
Within a Short Distance of All Shops and Theatres.
TRANSIENT RATES FOR EITHER ONE OR TWO PERSONS:
Room with private bath, $3 to $4 day.
Parlor, bedroom and bath, $4.00 to $7.50 day

Absolutely Fireproof
HOTEL MARSEILLES
Broadway at 103d St., N. Y.
SUPERB LOCATION.
PERMANENT TRANSIENT
This Hotel Caters to a Select Clientele.
No Permanent Rentals Arranged for Over Telephone.
Hudson River.
The policy of the management offers an exclusiveness which is not usually found in hotels at the present day. Well worth while to investigate as a visit to the Marseilles will prove interesting to persons seeking a desirable residence at a reasonable price. Apartments for fall rentals are now being shown.
Subway express station on corner.
Superior Restaurant at Moderate Prices.
Splendid Accommodations for Banquets, Weddings, Dances, &c.

Paradise Roof Garden
ATOP REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE AND 58TH STREET
Airiest Garden Spot—Coolest Place in Town
WITH THE ORIGINAL DIXIELAND "JAZZ" BAND
PLAYING DANCE-COMPELLING MELODIES—ALSO HOLLANDER'S ORCH.
Special Southern Dinner 6 to 9 P. M. Served Daily, $1.50
LABOR DAY DINNER $1.50 Served from Noon to Nine P. M.
Exceptional Facilities for Banquets, Dinners, Dances, Beefsteaks, Luncheons, Etc. Write for Estimates.

EXCELLENT TABLE D'HOTE FROM 5:30 TO 9 P. M.
"THE FAMOUS HOFBRAU"
A Famous Restaurant
Jansen wants to see you.
QUAINTEST PLACE IN AMERICA
30th STREET & BROADWAY & 30th STREET
HIGH CLASS CABARET—DANCING

Holland House
Fifth Ave. at 30th St.
Choice suites, also single rooms with bath.
J. CHARLTON RIVERS, Proprietor.

Fourteen East Sixtieth Street
A LUXURIOUS Residential HOTEL, affording the exclusiveness of a private residence. Opposite the Metropolitan Club and the Fifth Avenue Entrance to Central Park.
Apartments, single or en suite, for any desired period.
EAGER and BABCOCK

HOTEL BRISTOL
129-135 W. 48th St.
American Plan.
Room and Bath, two persons, $40 to $50 per week.
T. ELLIOTT TOLSON.

"The convenience of Broadway, with the exclusiveness of Fifth Avenue."
Hotel Patterson
58 West 47th Street.
A few desirable suites of 2 to 4 rooms with bath, extremely well appointed, to rent for the season. A well equipped hotel. Restaurant a la carte.

Hotel Webster
Forty-fifth Street by Fifth Avenue.
40 West Forty-fifth Street.
Just off Fifth Avenue, on one of the city's quietest streets, and within five minutes' walk of 40 theatres and all the principal shops.
Newly Decorated and Completely Refurnished.
Special Summer Rates to Oct. 1.
Rooms with bath and shower.....$2.50
Parlor, bedroom and bath..... 6.00
Parlor, two bedrooms and bath... 7.00
NO SERVICE CHARGE FOR MEALS SERVED IN ROOMS.
Now Ready for Inspection
Apartments of any number of rooms with one to three baths.
W. Johnson Quinn, Proprietor.

The Anderson
102 WEST 80TH STREET.
One Square to Central Park.
ADVANTAGES
Cozy and homelike—excellent character of guests.
American Plan; meals at fixed prices. Cooking by women, which insures wholesomeness and cleanliness.
One or two room suites (furnished or unfurnished); have twice the floor space and closet room, and double the sunshine found in two-room apartments elsewhere.
The Misses Anderson, Props.

MANHATTAN SQUARE HOTEL
50-58 West 77th Street
Opposite beautiful Manhattan Square Park and Museum of Natural History; half block from entrance to Central Park. Ideal location—quiet, refined, dignified and select family hotel. Absolutely fireproof.
Leases on furnished or unfurnished Apartments.
Also Weekly or Daily Rates.
Superior restaurant a la carte, club breakfast.
GEORGE W. O'HARE, Manager.

SAVOY 435 COLUMBUS AVE., BOSTON, MASS. EUROPEAN PLAN.
Savoy Co., Inc., Lessees.
Single Rooms, $1 per day. Large rooms, some with parlor, for 2 persons, $1 each person. First-class restaurant, moderate prices. Centrally located.
Wm. O. Morin, Mgr. Tel. Back Bay 8048.

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other House, but for Cash Only.

Shaving Under Difficulties
You won't have all the comforts of home in camp or at the front—but you will enjoy your shave if you put a tube of
Macy's Shaving Cream
in your kit bag. Rain-water, ice water—in fact, water of any temperature will produce a good, creamy lather with this cream. Best of all it's antiseptic—well fit for knockabout service.
Large Tube 17c
Macy's—Main Floor, Rear.

A Kit of Camp Necessities, $2.84
A rubberized Khaki Cloth Kit, fitted with Barber's Comb, Hair Brush, Tooth Brush, with aluminum case, Shaving Soap Stick, Shaving Brush, Safety Razor, with six extra blades, Tooth Paste, Soap Box, with cake of soap, Metal Trench Mirror.
Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St., Rear.

Vest Pocket Cameras at $4.49 to $71.25
Just the thing for the fighting man. Dependable, easy to carry and inexpensive to maintain. Twenty-two different models to choose from—all of them at prices less than elsewhere.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St., Centre.

Service Watches
Worn on the wrist, nickel cases, 15 jewel movement. Some with unbreakable crystals, others with luminous dials and hands.
Swiss make $9.94 to $26.75
American make, $12.49 to $23.89
Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St., B'way.

Woven Names on Tape
Every man's clothes and undergarments should be marked with his full name. These tapes furnish a good method. We require from 10 days to 2 weeks to complete orders. Gross, $1.84; half gross, $1.19.
Macy's—Notion Department, Main Floor, 34th St.

For Sending Word To The Home Folks
A handy, small, pocket Writing Tablet in Khaki case containing two pockets for photographs, cards and other data—and a place for a small pencil. 49c
Macy's—Stationery Dept., Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

Sewing Kits, 89c
No soldier should be without one of these handy sets. Each one contains comb, pencil, buttons, thimbles, needles, safety pins, shoelaces and thread.
Macy's—Notion Department, Main Floor, 34th St.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....1 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,960 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn.....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island..93 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..817 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....83 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
CHICAGO.....1202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....466 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LONDON.....Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS.....30 Rue Louis le Grand

ONE CENT, New York City. Two Cents, N. J., Conn., New York State, except Greater New York. Three Cents, elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents, City; Seven Cents, elsewhere.

Terms, postage paid:	1 Yr.	6 Mos.	1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY....(One week, 35c.)	$10.00	$5.50	$1.00
DAILY, without Sunday.. (One week, 30c.)	8.00	4.25	.75
SUNDAY	3.00	1.75	.30
Canada, Sunday only....	6.00	3.25	.55
Other countries, postpaid: Daily and Sunday....	26.00	13.30	2.40
Daily, without Sunday.	17.40	8.90	1.45
Sunday only.....	9.75	5.12	.86

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.

THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.

TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.

TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 yr., $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.

THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per copy, 25c.

THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1917.

IN THE MOSCOW ASSEMBLY.

"Citizens, the State is passing through a period of mortal danger," Premier KERENSKY told the Russian nation, represented in the National Conference at Moscow. He showed the wide disorganization, the selfish, treacherous separatist movement of nationalities in Russia that made the loudest cry against the old régime; and are now doing their best to discredit and overthrow the new and free one. He attributed to lingering distrust of government and discipline, full of bitter memories of the autocracy, the shameful cowardice of some of the Russian forces. That was German treachery, working on ignorance. He warned the persons who are said to be preparing a military counter-revolution to "take care, for "our authority is supported by the "boundless confidence of the people "and by millions of Russian soldiers "who are defending us against the "German invasion."

The question is whether that defense can be made successful or whether doctrinaires of the proletariat, thousands of little men with narrow class ideas, trying to exercise an authority for which they are unfit, are to carry the great sprawling State to ruin, whether undermined military discipline is to be re-established, whether the Russian nation will unite against the Germans, the deadliest foe of Russia; whether Russians will wrangle about theories and forms of civil government according to class and party notions, while they should be making every effort to drive back the chief danger to free institutions. Will they palaver to the edge of civil war instead of uniting? Mr. KERENSKY sees the peril and necessity of the hour.

It is not restorationists of the monarchy or "military conspirators" that are most to be feared. If the revolution is to end in ineffective government, in military impotence, in a miscellaneous grab by men and interests, then the revolution will be its own counter-revolution. Mr. KERENSKY sounded more than once the stern-note that is needed:

> Those who once trembled before the government of autocrats now boldly march against the Government, arms in hand. But let them remember that our patience has its limits, and that those who go beyond them will have to settle with a Government which will make them remember the time of Czarism. We shall be implacable, because we are convinced that supreme power alone can assure the salvation of the country.

There has been patience enough. The way to win "the boundless confidence" of the Russian people, that mighty, kindly multitude, living on the land, and so misrepresented by the noisy pragmatical councils of Petrograd, is through a Government that knows how to be severe against anarchy and treachery.

Mr. KERENSKY's resolution to protect the army against the Maximalists is strong. He urged union. "We "must make all sacrifices, abandoning our personal and party interests." That is the one way of salvation for Russia. Mr. WILSON's message to the Moscow Conference yesterday was sent at the right time. It has the right spirit to hearten and strengthen the resistance of the Provisional Government to the Maximalists, now bent on "a dictatorship of the proletariat," and to all the new "dark forces," extreme radicals, anarchists, Leninites. Mr. WILSON expresses for the American people "their "confidence in the ultimate triumph "of ideals of democracy and self-government against all enemies within "and without," and renews assurance of "every material and moral assistance" to the Russian Government in their common cause. The greeting is appropriate to the idealist nation which Russia is, like the United States, and promises the financial and economic aid, so imperative at present. We believe that the new "dark forces" will be crushed, as were their predecessors.

FRANKNESS FROM BULGARIA.

The Central Powers, the Premier declares, are the victors, and without doubt will soon be united in a gigantic imperial federation of Middle Europe.

It is Premier RADOSLAVOFF of Bulgaria who is speaking, and he is discussing the reply soon to be made to the Pope's peace proposals. It is a complete, an overwhelming answer to those who pretend to think that the Allies can now sit down at a conference table with Germany and her confederates and talk over terms of peace. Chancellor MICHAELIS says that such a conference would be one of "give and take"; that is, that each party to it would seek to realize some object near to its heart by swapping something else with the other. The object near to the heart of the Central Powers is that "gigantic imperial federation of Middle Europe." For that they would swap things they did not want so much, including stolen goods. From the conference they would arise rich in the main object of the war, having bribed the Allies with territorial gains. With that "gigantic imperial federation of Middle Europe" they would be strengthened and ready for their next attempt to conquer the world; that "gigantic imperial federation" would be increased in size by the next war, for which they would instantly prepare.

Where MICHAELIS speaks in guarded phrases, where he lifts only a corner of the mask for a moment here and there, saying, "We all know what we want," or "The heaviest sacrifices demand the highest reward," RADOSLAVOFF speaks out with no disguise. It is to be hoped that Bulgaria's reply to the Pope will demand, as he says it will, the acquisition of Macedonia, Dobrudja, and the Aegean littoral. It is to be feared that Germany, as usual, will not be so candid, will mask again her real intentions behind slippery phrases. It would be a gain for real peace if she were to be as frank as Bulgaria, for real peace will not be attainable until the German conspiracy for a fraudulent peace has been thoroughly unmasked and destroyed.

JAPAN'S MISSION.

When WASHINGTON died in 1799, the Dutch traders at the little island of Deshima, in the harbor of Nagasaki, were, as they had been since 1640, and as they remained until 1854, the sole link between Japan and the Western World. Until 1790 two ships a year were permitted to call at Deshima. After that till 1854 only one ship a year was allowed to come to Deshima. It was through the American whalers in the Pacific, the shipwreck of Japanese sailors on the California and Oregon shores, and of American sailors on the Japanese coast, that nearly two generations after Washington's death the way was prepared for the opening of Japan to the West, and the first step taken toward that marvelous transformation of a feudal State, secluded from the world, into a mighty modern world Power, rich in two cultures.

With intelligence, energy, and patriotism the miracle of Japan has been wrought, nor is it less a wonder for being now a commonplace of history. Less than fifty years ago the heads of the great clans said in a memorial to the Emperor:

> Let the foolish argument which has hitherto styled foreigners dogs and goats and barbarians be abandoned.

There is no magician like the enlightened human will. The two nations, then so strange to one another, are now fighting side by side for a common cause. On Sunday Viscount ISHII, the brilliant chief of the Japanese Mission, laid a wreath on WASHINGTON'S tomb, as the great personages of missions of our other allies have done. Not Mr. BALFOUR nor M. VIVIANI nor any other of the orators and statesmen at that shrine has spoken with a nobler eloquence. "WASHINGTON belongs to all man-"kind," he said. "Men come here from "the ends of the earth to honor his "memory and to reiterate their faith "in the principles to which his great "life was devoted. Japan claims entrance to this holy circle. She yields "to none in reverence and respect." What representative, indeed, of any nation now fighting for free civilization has made more gracious and effective use of the high inspiration of that home and tomb:

> It is a fitting place, at this time, when all the world is filled with turmoil and suffering, for comrades in a holy couse to gather and here renew their fealty to a righteous purpose, firm in the determination that the struggle must go on until the world is free from menace and aggression.
>
> Japan is proud to place herself beside her noble allies in this high resolve, and here, in the presence of these deathless ashes, she reaffirms her devotion to the cause and the principles for which they wage battle, fully determined to do her whole part in securing for the world the blessings of liberty, justice, and lasting peace.

The purpose and the spirit of the free nations could not be expressed more splendidly or more truly.

THE THREE COMMANDERS.

At last the work that was planned for the Allies for the campaign of 1917 is being done—the general assault from all sides. The Russian disorganization delayed it, and even now it has to go on without Russia's aid. Wherever the assault is made, the Teutonic armies give way. They give way before HAIG, before PETAIN, before CADORNA.

CADORNA's advance is the most brilliant, not only because of the almost unbelievable obstacles he had to encounter but because of the bursting into flower of a plan of campaign formed long ago and adhered to without a flaw. This great General had two enemies to encounter, the Austrians and the mountains, the latter being far the more formidable. He has overcome the mountains, and the Austrians are reeling before him. The capture of Gorizia last year was the taking out of the cornerstone, and the arch shook and now is falling. That was the fruit of his hard year of steady pecking at an apparently invulnerable mass of rock and humanity soldered into one. Through the Winter he rested on that victory, planning the two-winged assault which he has since been carrying out; and in every direction, over mountains, plateaus, and to the sea, he is hurling the Austrians aside.

PETAIN follows his invariable policy of making short-arm jabs. He aims at no distant objective, no spectacular or dramatic victory. He aims at a near objective, so that when it is taken his artillery will be there to pulverize the counterattack; and the counter-attack wastes itself on his guns. That done, he strikes at another. Each gain is made for good, with comparatively little loss to him and comparatively great loss to the Germans. HAIG continues his hammering policy. With him, up to this time, the object has been merely to weaken the Germans, and he has carried it out with remorseless success.

In two months the weather will call a halt to the fighting. If it can be kept up at the rate it is going now, it will leave Austria hopeless and the German front so badly battered and reduced that the campaign of 1918 can be undertaken with a prospect of freeing France and Belgium of the enemy's presence.

THE HOUSTON PROBLEM.

The military problem rising from the recent outbreak at Houston, Texas, should be treated by the Federal Government from a purely military point of view. The offenders will be tried by court-martial instead of in a civil court of the State. That is right, and the adjustment of conditions to meet the obvious requirements of the hour should also be made in accordance with military expediency. A great many colored soldiers are to be trained in the cantonments. We are to have colored soldiers. They are American citizens, and it is their duty and their privilege to help in the protection of their country.

Southern States have protested against the training of colored men for military duty within their limits. The protest is not made on any other ground than expediency. More outbreaks such as that at Houston are feared. Our troops must be trained quickly. There is no time now to argue about the right of the United States Government to train them in any State. That right is indisputable. But time is precious and the inevitable results of the ill-feeling caused by the spectacle of armed negroes in the South should be avoided. The work in hand, the importance of which overshadows all other work, is to get our troops ready for war service. With the imperative necessity of avoiding undue delay, it will be wise for the War Department to arrange for the training of all the colored troops in the Northern States.

FOR YOUNGER SOLDIERS.

Lieut. Gen. S. B. M. YOUNG is a soldier of ripe experience, and his advice as to the conduct of the selective draft in the future is therefore worth heeding. He strongly favors the inclusion of men between the ages of 19 and 21. Most military experts agree that the younger men make the best soldiers, because of their larger recuperative powers. They are more easily trained than the older men. General YOUNG urges an immediate amendment to the draft law authorizing the drafting of the younger men, with the provision that none should be called for service before reaching the age of 21. They could be trained in the camps abandoned by soldiers ordered to the front. What he looks for, of course, is the practical institution of the system of universal military training. That must come. The United States must never be left again without the means of defense.

General YOUNG estimates that a call of these young men would create a reserve force of 640,000. It might make the extension of the draft to men between the ages of 31 and 40 unnecessary. The men of the ages specified have shown a strong disposition to take part in the war. They are admitted as volunteers to the regular army, the National Guard, and the navy. If circumstances make a third draft necessary, and if the war is to last two years longer, we must provide for heavy reinforcements. The proposal of General YOUNG should at least be taken into consideration. It is a matter for present debate.

BUILDING THE SHIPS.

Reports from many American shipyards show unprecedented activity on contracts in the Government's great construction program. Men in the yards near Baltimore are working both day and night on forty-five vessels, several of which are nearly finished. Within a short time two new plants, covering 105 acres, will be completed in that district. Savannah companies are building $20,000,000 worth of ocean carriers. The Houston yards expect to make sixty wooden hulls in the coming twelve months. Tampa companies have undertaken to build twelve ships, and will lay the keel of one this week. Similar activity on the Pacific Coast has been affected by strikes, but one of these disputes was settled a few days ago. All labor controversies there and in the vicinity of New York will be adjusted by the co-operation of the Federation of Labor with the National Government. What the Shipping Board has set out to do will be done. A few figures will show how much is called for by the plans. Contracts for 453 ships have been placed, and orders for 689 more will soon be given. For vessels commandeered at private yards or purchased elsewhere $415,000,000 will be expended. In addition to the $800,000,000 already granted by Congress, $1,134,500,000 will be required.

While trade between our ports and those of our allies in Europe has not been checked by the submarines, the number of available carriers is declining. All that can be built here will be needed. Our soldiers and supplies for them must be carried across the Atlantic, with enough railway material for the construction and operation of 600 miles of road in France. There must be shipments of food and munitions to our war partners, and Russia's railroads should have the American locomotives, cars, and rails for the transportation of which from our Pacific ports there are no ships in sight. But the demand will be satisfied by the use of commandeered vessels and the seized German liners until new carriers ordered by the Shipping Board begin to enter the service, and the first of these will be available within a few months.

An interesting addition to the curiosities of legislation is a bill presented in the House of Representatives by Mr. MCKEOWN of Oklahoma denying the privilege of copyright to any book for which the author gained "the information, facts, conclusions, or impressions" while acting as a representative or employé of the United States Government. Copyright would be withheld even if at the time of the application the author had ceased to be in the employ of the Government. Apart from its revelation of a new interest in literature developed in Oklahoma, the proposed law excites wonder. Is it constitutional? At whom is it aimed? What does it mean?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They Are Not Sensitive, but Callous.

There was a noteworthy sentence in the dispatch of PERCEVAL GIBBON, describing in something like minute detail the price paid by General CADORNA to the Austrians for the miserable little mountain village of Selo. "I have always held," wrote Mr. GIBBON, "that what fighting men can endure to live through or die through, noncombatants like myself can endure to see and hear of."

That statement should be read and thoughtfully considered by not a few noncombatants who, unlike the war correspondents in the various fields, have had no opportunity—as yet—to do more than hear of such awful facts as Mr. GIBBON described with some approach to fullness and accuracy. Far too often, here in the United States, one must listen while a woman—and too frequently, at least, it seems to be a man who speaks—coolly says, "I don't read about the war any more; it's all too horrible; I don't understand how you can do it."

What makes assertions like these as irritating as they are stupid and disgusting is that invariably they are presented with a clear implication that they prove a delicacy and sensitiveness of mind which constitute superiority on the part of those who utter them, and that as obviously the hearer of them is expected to admit that he or she either has a morbid liking for tales of horror or else is too dull or too brutal to appreciate how horrible they are. As a matter of fact, the person who "cannot bear to read about the war" is neither sensitive nor superior, but callous and inferior.

The purpose of such a person is simply to avoid, as much as possible, the gaining of knowledge that would or might create a sense of obligation to form a definite judgment as to the rights and wrongs of the war, and, most of all, to escape the necessity, and even the opportunity, to feel the duty of taking, in regard to the war, personal action that might be troublesome, expensive, or dangerous. That is all, and absolutely all, there is to these refusals to read war dispatches, and those who make them are on the level where lives a young woman who said, the other day, when asked to make bandages for the Red Cross, "Oh, I can't—it's so depressing to make bandages!"

Since They Went, What Changes!

When the full story of the MacMillan expedition comes to be told, doubtless it will contain much that will seem like severe hardship to us stay-at-home folk, but the accounts already at hand show that, as polar exploration goes, these travelers had the best of luck, and that such sufferings as had to be endured were well within the limit of easy tolerability, as suffering is understood by the men who hear and cannot resist the mysterious calling of the arctic wilds.

One object of the expedition, and the one that gave it a name, was a settlement of the question whether Admiral PEARY was right or wrong in believing that he saw in the distance a considerable body of land where only open or frozen sea had hitherto been supposed to be. That object has been accomplished—there is no "Crocker Land," or any land at all, where the Admiral thought there was, and the explanation is that he, with all his arctic experience, for once mistook a mirage for a reality, or rather for a reality of a sort different from what it is.

This will be pleasant reading, of course, for the strange people who still have a kind of trust in Dr. COOK, and because of that are glad to hear anything which they can twist into an excuse for discrediting the man who pricked the bubble of their shabby hero's shabby reputation. Perhaps, however, what really will rejoice them in the evanishment of "Crocker Land" is that it can be taken as making their own credulity a little less absurd. Yet MACMILLAN reports that he was himself deceived in the same way for four days, and thence one may conclude that if he, like PEARY, had been unable to traverse the area to be investigated, he would have confirmed, not refuted, the original error.

But the MacMillan expedition has had other results than the negative one of disproving the existence of "Crocker Land." Lands hitherto unvisited, about the existence of which there is no doubt, have been explored and charted, and deposits of valuable minerals have been found in them. Definite information as to the nature of these deposits and the practicability of exploiting them is not yet at hand, but it is not improbable that again the frozen wastes will be revealed as capable of doing more than support a few wandering savages.

Men who have been for four years in the arctic regions must find the world to which they have returned one strangely and sadly changed. Where they were, all is the same as for ages past; here, nothing is as it was three years ago.

Singing as Help for Soldiers.

American soldiers on both sides in the civil war, according to the books, did a good deal of singing when they were not fighting, and certainly there linger still in not a few minds the words and tunes of songs that had more or less popularity in the military circles of the days then, and until recently, considered about the most stirring that could be imagined. It is not recalled, however, that the singing of those times was the result of special and conscious training—that there was any effort to make it widely habitual among the troops, or that they were provided in more than one or two instances with poems obviously and intentionally designed to inspire patriotism and confirm courage.

The best remembered of the old songs were little or no better than "nonsense verses," shouted to any convenient melody. Now we are more systematic, and it is for that reason, presumably, that General BELL appeals for competent volunteers to teach mass or "community" singing to the men in the training camps. He believes, and it is easy to believe with him, that our soldiers will not only be happier if they are enabled to do a lot of singing worthy to be called music, but that they will be more valiant and efficient warriors because of the inspiration thus gained.

The experiment he suggests is a promising one, but the writing of real war songs—of songs that will appeal irresistibly to a people not notably musical—is not a light task, and not many can perform it successfully. A special talent or genius is required to produce really popular songs for either peace or war. The Germans have more of it than ourselves, and—well, it is not quite safe to assume that any difference between Germans and other people is an enviable one.

Doubts Influence of Hyphen Press.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since our country entered the war I have read from time to time two of the German-American newspapers, in order to ascertain their attitude toward it. My general impression is that they are trying to pour cold water on all war enthusiasm.

This is certainly deplorable, but it suggests the question, How far are they succeeding? My own belief is that the mass of German-Americans are little influenced by newspapers printed in German. Most of them must read other papers too and see both sides of the controversy.

This conviction is based upon an observation made in Syracuse, at the last Presidential election. For months the German press had been attacking Wilson and urging Germans to vote against him. Four wards in Syracuse are largely inhabited by Germans, and I naturally expected that Wilson would make a poor run in those wards. But the election returns showed that he had run ahead of the rest of the Democratic ticket, just as far ahead in the German wards as in any part of the city.

HERBERT M. CLARKE.
New York, Aug. 25, 1917.

Would Exempt Army Y.M.C.A. Men.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a private in the regular army, the writer would like to make a suggestion to the draft authorities. Why should it be necessary to draft into the national army men who are engaged in army Y. M. C. A. work?

Two or three men have been drawn from among the army Y. M. C. A. Secretaries here at Fort Snelling. It is not easy to replace them. It is true that they are not working for the Government, but if there is any group of men doing more for their country and its cause, the writer would like to know it.

The Army Y. M. C. A. buildings are crowded for the entertainments which are put on every evening in the week. The Y. M. C. A. supplies us with stationery, stamps, baseballs, footballs, &c., cashes our checks, and does innumerable little services for us, besides making us better men before God and our fellow-men.

Cannot something be done to help rather than hinder such an organization by pulling out some of its best Secretaries?

CARLYLE FRASER.
Fort Snelling, Minn., Aug. 24, 1917.

NO MAN'S LAND.

The rain will help—I'm not so thirsty now!
How cool it falls upon my burning lips!
Thirst is a frightful thing—I realize how
It drives men mad, like scores of scourging whips.

The still, cool dark is better than the light!
The sun beat down so fiercely through the day,
It seemed to burn away my very sight—
To shrivel me to nothing where I lay!

This "No Man's Land" is strange—a neutral ground
Where friend and foe together come to sleep,
Indifferent to the shaking hell of sound—
To shells still searching for more grain to reap.

Kincaid died very well! Before he went
He smiled a bit and said he hoped we'd won.
And then he said he saw his home in Kent,
And then lay staring at the staring sun.

That German over there was peaceful, too.
He looked a long, long time across their line,
And then he tried to sing some song he knew,
And so passed on, without another sign.

Well, this won't do for me—I'd best get back.
I'm just a little sleepy, I confess,
But I must be in time. We may attack—
The lads would miss me, too, at evening mess!

A moment more, and then I'll make a start—
I can't be shirking at a time like this.
I'll just repeat—I know them all by heart—
Some words of hers that ended in a kiss.

Why do I seem to feel her tender hand?
To see her eyes with all their old-time light?
Is she beside me? Ah, I understand—
I think, perhaps, I'll sleep here through the night!

O. C. A. CHILD.

METHODS OF TAXING WAR PROFITS COMPARED.

Differences in Spirit of Legislation Which Cause English Industry to Accept a Higher Rate Than Is Proposed Here.

By GEORGE O. MAY
of Price, Waterhouse & Co.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the discussion of the pending Finance bill reference is frequently made to the taxation of war profits in England. In general the position is stated to be that in England 80 per cent. of the excess profits are taken by the Government, and there is, broadly speaking, no complaint, whereas here it is claimed that substantially lower rates of taxation will work incalculable harm to industry.

The statement as to England is, I believe, true, and the question, Why should there be such a wide difference in the attitude of business men toward taxation on the two sides of the Atlantic? is a fair and pertinent one. I do not think the answer is to be found in any difference of degree in willingness to make sacrifices, but that it is to be found wholly in the difference in the methods and spirit governing the determination of taxable profits in the two cases.

The English law proceeds on the theory of giving the taxpayer a liberal pre-war standard and dealing equitably with special cases, and with this basis assured the manufacturer has no valid ground for objection to taxation of his excess profits, however high it may be.

A comparison of the pre-war standards allowed shows that in England the manufacturer is given a choice of two years out of three, each of which was a prosperous year in England. To protect the manufacturer in any special cases where the three years in question were not prosperous ones two alternatives are provided; either a choice may be made of four years out of six (if during the three years' period the profits of the business were 25 per cent. below normal) or a reasonable rate of return on capital may be claimed as the pre-war standard. The rate is fixed by the law at a minimum of 6 per cent. in the case of corporations, but a specially constituted Board of Referees has power to increase this rate in any given industry, and in practice the board has increased the rates allowed to 9, 10, 12, and in some cases 22½ per cent.

The Finance bill now pending in Congress, on the other hand, fixes arbitrarily as the pre-war standard the average of the three years of 1911, 1912, and 1913, an average which is undeniably sub-normal in many industries, including such important industries as steel and leather, and without allowance for the fact that standards of values have completely changed since that period. The only alternative allowed is the average rate of earnings in the industry in which the corporation is engaged, which may give some relief in a few cases, but does not meet at all the cases of whole industries which suffered from depression during the three years in question.

As to the determination of taxable profits, the pending Finance bill bases the taxation on the returns for income tax subject only to adjustments in respect of dividends received from other taxable companies. The result is that in many cases taxpayers are denied the full deduction for interest which they have paid, they are required to pay tax on profits outside the regular course of business, and in other respects are taxed on a sum exceeding their true income. No provision is made for dealing with special cases where the law operates harshly.

On the other hand, the British excess profits tax law provides for modifications of the methods employed in ascertaining income for ordinary income tax purposes. It sets up special rules for determining the profits, but gives power to the Commissioners of Internal Revenue or the Board of Referees to modify these provisions in any case where it seems to them proper to do so by reason either of specific conditions recited in the act, such as the postponement, by reason of the war, of repairs; exceptional depreciation or obsolescence of assets employed in connection with the war; or the necessity in connection with the war of providing plant which will not be wanted for business after the war; or by reason of "any other special circumstances specified in regulations made by the Treasury."

Whenever a case of hardship is established the Treasury shows a willingness to provide for it in such regulations. For instance, it was recently represented to the Treasury that the method of valuing inventories, having regard to the rise in prices during the war and probable fall thereof on the conclusion of the war, would result in injustice, and the Treasury, after conferring with leading accountants, issued regulations to cover the case. These regulations provide that after the termination of the last excess profits period every corporation shall be given time to liquidate its inventories and shall have the right to adjust its returns for the last taxable year so as to take up in that year any loss that may subsequently have been sustained on such liquidation of inventories.

Another important feature of the British law which is entirely absent from the pending Finance bill is its treatment of fluctuating businesses. If a corporation's profits largely exceed the pre-war standard in one year and fall short of that standard in the succeeding year, the corporation receives a corresponding refund of excess profits tax paid on account of the first year.

Another vital difference between the two bills is the provision as to the payment of the tax. Under the pending Finance bill the tax is payable at the same time as the income tax. Many corporations which are making large profits have those profits in the form of increased inventories, accounts receivable, and even plants, and not in cash, and such corporations will be seriously embarrassed to meet the large tax payments required.

Under the British law taxes are payable two months after assessment, but the Commissioners have power to allow payment to be made by installments in such sums and at such times as they may fix, and in practice the Commissioners have dealt liberally with the taxpayers under these provisions where they were satisfied that hardship would result from demand for immediate payment.

These are only some of the more important differences between the provisions of the two measures, but they are sufficient to indicate the difference in the underlying principles, and this difference is an essential factor in any comparison of the attitude of our manufacturers with that of the British taxpayers.

GEORGE O. MAY.
New York, Aug. 27, 1917.

DIFFERS FROM DR. ELIOT.

A Warning to Beware of Traps Baited with "Scraps of Paper."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is a point mentioned in your enlightening review of Dr. Eliot's proposal on which too much stress cannot be laid, namely: that he would have a league of nations, evolved out of the conference he suggests holding in Switzerland, which would undertake to enforce international justice by arms if necessary—yet this is precisely what is taking place now; so that the net result of his proposal, if adopted, would be, by confirming the failure of the present league, to discredit in advance the effectiveness of any future league.

As you justly point out, Mr. Balfour's formula that peace is unattainable save with a "Germany powerless or free" is one which events have imposed on the world. The nation which, after Belgium's example, relied on a treaty signed by the representatives of a Germany still powerful or fettered, would deserve the undeserved fate of Belgium.

With the utmost respect for Dr. Eliot, it is proper to point out that his judgment that the definite result of the war is a "stalemate" is not authoritative. On that question it is best to look to such men as Joffre and Haig, Petain, Cadorna and Pershing for enlightenment.

Dr. Eliot's proposal is a counsel of despair, based on the notion that Germany is unbeatable, a notion which is being disproved and eventually will be disproved to Dr. Eliot's satisfaction, with the help of the United States.

MAURICE LEON.
New York, Aug. 27, 1917.

An Indorsement for Dr. Eliot.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Please let me give in your paper my hearty subscription to the plan for an ecumenical conference for the discussion of the world war and the hoped-for world peace, proposed in today's TIMES by the primate of all America's teachers, resident not in Rome, Italy, but in Cambridge, America.

HENRY MITCHELL MACCRACKEN.
Chancellor Emeritus of New York University.
New York, Aug. 27, 1917.

Respect for the Colors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While watching the parade on Fifth Avenue yesterday, I noticed that not one-quarter of the men within my sight bared their heads when the colors passed or showed any recognition whatever of our country's flag. Unfortunately, that seems to be characteristic of the men of our country wherever they may be. Those men were probably not lacking in patriotism, and down in their hearts have doubtless a sincere regard for Old Glory, but as a people we are unwilling to be seen showing any emotion and make every effort to suppress any public exhibition of those finer feelings that stir the heart and start the tears.

Next Thursday our boys will parade possibly for the last time in New York before going abroad to fight our battles, and the flags they carry will soon be our country's emblem upon the battlefield. I appeal for such a demonstration of godspeed to the men and of affectionate regard for the flag that there shall be no doubt that New York has a heart.

ROBERT S. SINCLAIR.
Newark, N. J., Aug. 26, 1917.

The Church Tent at Ayer, Mass.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The six leading denominations of New England have united their forces to erect at Ayer, in the village to which the soldiers come for an hour of diversion when off duty, a fine temporary social centre, planned along lines similar to a Y. M. C. A. hut. This is located near the depot on Main Street, the road leading to the camp, and bears the title of "The Christian Federation of Ayer." It is in charge of Alfred H. Wardle, a native of New York State, who began his Y. M. C. A. experience at Poughkeepsie some twenty-three years ago.

Mr. Wardle is prepared to render helpful service to any New York State boy who may come to Ayer for either training or work. Parents visiting Ayer are invited to make the "Church Tent," as it is called, their headquarters.

WORKER.
Ayer, Mass., Aug. 26, 1917.

NEW YORK UNDER FUSION.

A Comparison with Conditions in Some European Cities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am interested in the municipal electoral campaign. When I read Adolph Lewisohn's masterly defense of Fusion's record in your issue of Aug. 23, the ugly days of Richard Croker's rule of unsavory memory came back to my mind, and I am, consequently, glad to avail myself of the opportunity to add my modest O. K. to Mayor Mitchel's model administration.

Under the reign of its Chief Magistrate, so full, indeed, of manly vigor and inspired by the highest ideals of patriotism and world citizenhood, our city has become, not yet a city beautiful, but a safe place for honest efficiency and for a square deal for the tens of thousands of its municipal employes, and a spot safe to live in for its nearly 6,000,000 inhabitants.

I have lived in Vienna, Berlin, Hamburg, Paris, and Rome, and I must confess that in none of these world cities—and they are no exception to the European rule—would I have dared leave on their thoroughfares my wife or daughter without escort after 10 P. M. In New York the foreigner is amazed to see young girls jump off the trolley car in some lonely spot of the suburbs late in the night, strolling to their homes unconcerned, often over blocks of vacant land.

Why? Because all of us know that would-be criminals hate to come in contact with a clean, uncorrupted police.

In Paris, Vienna, and so on, the house doors are closed tightly at 10 P. M. and the janitor opens them only to inmates of the well-guarded fortress. Here, in New York, houses are wide open throughout the night.

Why, again, do we sleep in absolute calm? Because we are convinced that the city's guard does not slumber, but watches over us.

How, under these circumstances, can any honest man caring for his town's fair name, for his own and the safety of his family, think of abandoning New York, the synthesis of American ideals, to the loving care of Murphy's crowd?

But if such a cowardly surrender might have been excusable in times of peace, what name ought to be given to men who would not hesitate to betray so meanly the city of their birth, the city which harbors them and their families, while the war is raging not only in Europe's trenches, but in the streets of our towns, infested with German spies?

I hope such a page of infamy will not besmirch the glorious annals of the American metropolis. All of us are indebted to Mr. Lewisohn that he was public-spirited enough to devote a portion of his well-earned Summer vacation to the drafting of that clear-headed résumé of Mayor Mitchel's administration, which is a ringing appeal to all voters of our city to do their duty by Father Knickerbocker, and, in a broader sense, by Uncle Sam himself.

A CITIZEN OF FOREIGN DESCENT.
Asbury Park, N. J., Aug. 25, 1917.

A Missouri View of Reed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you kindly publish the inclosed clipping as representative of the sentiment in Senator Reed's own State?

E. H. KERR.
Chautauqua, N. Y., Aug. 24, 1917.

[Inclosure.]

From the Fulton (Mo.) Gazette.

"I venture to inclose some remarks I made in the Senate which you may possibly find of interest," writes Senator Reed in sending a copy of one of his attacks on the nation's Food Administrator. The Senator flatters himself. The only interest The Gazette has in him is to get rid of him and relieve Missouri of the disgrace which attaches to the State because of his conduct in the Senate.

RED CROSS STARTS A SHIPPING SERVICE

New Branch Made Possible by the Co-operation of Allies and Transportation Companies.

DONATE MUCH CARGO SPACE

A. C. Fetterolf of the International Marine Serves as Head of the Bureau Without Salary.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—To handle the vast quantities of medical and relief supplies now being shipped almost daily to the Red Cross Commission in Europe to aid the stricken peoples of France, Belgium, Serbia, and Russia, the establishment of a Red Cross transportation service was announced today by the Red Cross War Council. This new branch has been made possible through the co-operation of the French, British, and Italian Governments, the United States Shipping Board, and the leading steamship and railroad companies. President Wilson has taken a personal interest in it.

Practically all the cargo space needed for the shipment of Red Cross supplies abroad has now been placed at the disposal of the War Council. Much of it has been given free by the steamship companies and the Allied Governments. This will only be used for supplies most urgently needed abroad. The War Council has appointed as manager of ocean shipping for the period of the war, A. C. Fetterolf, Freight Traffic Manager of the International Mercantile Marine Company, who is to serve without salary. Mr. Fetterolf is to be assisted by A. F. Mack, President of the Cosmopolitan Shipping Company, also a volunteer, and by Walter Moore of the firm of Lanham & Moore.

The Railroads' War Board, controlling the rail shipments of all the railroads in the country, has also notified the War Council that Red Cross shipments going to the seaboard or elsewhere will be exempt from embargoes, which will give them the right of way over all freight except that of the Government.

The Allied Governments especially have responded generously to the needs of the Red Cross. Following the recommendations of M. André Tardeu, French High Commissioner to the United States, the French Government has given permission for the forwarding of Red Cross supplies on French transports leaving this country. Space has also been provided on steamers of the French Line, through the assistance of M. Oscar Cauchois, American Director for the line.

The British Admiralty, through Connop Guthrie, has also taken the unusual step of permitting British freight transports to handle emergency Red Cross supplies. Mr. Palanca, representing the Italian Government, has authorized Red Cross shipments on Italian transports, while the Russian shipping representative in the United States, Mr. Medzihkovsky, has taken similar action. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha, a Japanese steamship line operating from New York to Vladivostok through the Panama Canal, has also joined the enterprise.

Through co-operation with the United States Shipping Board, the Red Cross is to be provided with cargo space on every steamer chartered by the board. Army transports also will carry Red Cross supplies.

In making its ocean shipping arrangements, it will be the policy of the Red Cross to distribute shipments among as many steamers as possible. Some of the lines that have given invaluable assistance are the Oriental Navigation Company, the Cosmopolitan Steamship Company, the Royal Belgian Lloyd, the American Line, the France and Canadian Steamship Company, the Fabre Line, the Barber Line, and A. Lawrence Smith, Inc.

Through the courtesy of New York City and the co-operation of R. A. C. Smith, Dock Commissioner of New York, who is also Associate Director of Red Cross Supply Service, warehouse space owned by the city has been placed at the disposal of the Red Cross.

MAYOR GREETS VETERANS.

Men Who Fought in Foreign Wars Meet Here in Convention.

More than 1,000 veterans who fought in foreign lands gathered at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday for the seventeenth national encampment of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States. Many of the members had donned uniforms for one more campaign. They were greeted by Mayor Mitchel, who formally opened the encampment.

"New York is essentially a patriotic city," said the Mayor, "and it rejoices to welcome within its gates men who have performed a noble service for their country. You represent the fruits of the old volunteer system. When the call came, you went forward of your own accord to perform a duty which rested upon the shoulders of all. But many others who should have come forward with you to do their share remained behind and caused the inequality and injustice which our present Government was determined to avoid.

"Vast numbers of men have been sent across the sea to France. Still vaster numbers are preparing to embark, and a great host of men are about to go into training here. But it should not be considered a foreign enterprise merely. It is essentially an undertaking by which the United States is endeavoring to protect her whole future and to preserve the institutions of freedom and democracy which she has built up on her own soil. It is a war for our own democracy, as well as the democracy of the world."

William E. Ralston, Junior Vice Commander in Chief, Post 4, of Pittsburgh, delivered the response to the Mayor's welcome. Among the other speakers were Rear Admiral Charles D. Sigsbee, who was in command of the Maine when it was sunk; former Controller Herman A. Metz, and Colonel

M'MILLAN FOUND TWO NEW ISLANDS

One Was South of Paget Point and the Other in Talbot Inlet.

GREAT GLACIER DISCOVERED

Named It American Museum Glacier —Explorer Is Anxious to Return to the North.

A message received by the American Museum of Natural History from Donald MacMillan, the Arctic explorer, who has just landed at Sydney, N. S., after a long stay in the North, in which he established the fact that Peary's Crocker Land was only a mirage, reports further changes which must be made in the map as the result of his explorations.

He has found two new islands, but on the other hand has marked off the map two supposed islands reported by previous explorers, which do not exist. The second largest glacier in the North has been discovered and named American Museum Glacier. In his travels MacMillan found camps which had been inhabited by the expeditions of Sir George Nares in the seventies, Greely in the eighties, and Peary in the nineties. The telegram follows:

"Arrived this morning at 7:30, twenty-two days from Etah. Prevailing southerly winds have packed Smith Sound and Melville Bay with drift ice. Bartlett's good judgment and determination brought us through all right. Ship leaking badly, due to constant hammering at ice. Plans for Spring work carried out successfully.

"Left Etah March 26 with three Eskimos for exploration and survey of east coast of Ellesmere Land from Cape Sabine to Clarence Head, a work long advocated by Geographical Society, surveyed only from a ship deck miles from shore, naturally its delineation is very inaccurate.

"Due to very severe weather, blinding and drifting snows, we were four days in crossing Smight Sound. Open water extended north as far as Clarence Head and well up into Buchanan Bay, compelling us to go south by way of Rice Strait. Blocked again at Cape Herschel, I found a way through the mountains into Baird inlet. There, at Eskimo Point, the walls of three stone houses and remains of boat marked the site of the first encampment of Greely's starvation party.

"Open water at Cape Isabella and an impassable ice foot blocked me completely. Before turning back I searched Cape carefully for records and boat of British expedition of 1876. Was fortunate in discovering records left by Sir George Nares in command of expedition; also mail for H. M. S. Discovery and Alert left by Sir Allan Young of the Pandora. They are legible and in fairly good condition. Mapped Baird Inlet on return.

"Left Etah again May 3 at zero temperature, hoping to find ice in better condition and seals for food. Very little change, open water all down coast. Could not go around Cape Isabella, therefore decided to go over. Climbed the glacier leading over John Ross Mountain. Open water again turned us into Cadogan Inlet and up over glacier back of Paget Point; from here on sea ice, but covered with deep snow. Without good snowshoes trip would have been impossible.

"Between Paget Point and Cape Faraday we discovered a very large glacier which I have named American Museum Glacier, the largest in the north with the exception of Humboldt. The coast is quite different from the map. Two islands were discovered, one south of Paget Point and one in Talbot Inlet. Lecante Island and Saunders Island do not exist, if reports of early navigators are accepted.

"There has been tremendous glacial activity all along the coast since 1850. The land is fairly buried in ice which is flowing over and around the headlands and filling all the fjords. I obtained good sights for longitude, latitude, and azimuth at all salient points. Five polar bears and a number of seals furnished meat for dogs and party. On return camped in Peary's hut at Cape Sabine and visited Greely's starvation camp on north shore for survey of grounds and photos.

"Since my return to Headquarters I have been very busy with ethnology, ornithology, and photography. Captain Comer has done excellent work since his arrival one year ago at Etah. I am very fortunate in having such a good assistant. We unload our specimens and collections tomorrow. Expect to leave for New York Tuesday."

It was said at the museum that the explorer expected to arrive in New York on Thursday. His specimens and collections will come later in a special express car.

Anxious to Return North.

SYDNEY, N. S., Aug. 27.—Donald B. MacMillan, who arrived here yesterday after four years in the Arctic, is not content with his achievements.

"I have work to do yet," he said today, "about 150 miles of coast to explore, and I hope to go back soon."

Speaking enthusiastically of the Far North, he said: "It is the land of men up there."

Mr. MacMillan, who, with Jonathan C. Small, his mechanic and general aid, was brought here by the sealing steamer Neptune, in command of Captain Robert Bartlett, will leave tomorrow for his home in Freeport, Me., whence he will go to New York to give a full report of the results of his expedition to the American Museum of Natural History.

The outstanding achievement was the establishing of the fact that the so-called Crocker Land, which Rear Admiral Peary reported having discovered in the Arctic, did not exist. Mr. MacMillan said that he and his companions were deceived for several days by the same mirage which misled Peary.

Mrs. Schlesinger Weds H. K. Stern.

Mrs. Ciel A. Schlesinger, daughter of Mrs. Blanche A. Altmayer, and Herbert K. Stern, son of Mrs. Matilda Stern of this city, were married last evening at the home of the bride's mother, 470 Park Avenue. The bride's former husband was Bertram Schlesinger, who died several years ago. The Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise performed the ceremony at 7 o'clock in the presence of the immediate relatives. After a six weeks' trip in the West Mr. and Mrs. Stern will reside in New York.

THIS institution's directors really direct. They typify the modern idea that a bank director is no longer a figurehead who merely lends his name without personal knowledge of the measures on which he votes. Every director of the MERCANTILE participates actively in the management of this company, takes his turn frequently on the Executive Committee, and is in every way thoroughly familiar with this institution's progress from week to week.

MERCANTILE
Trust & Deposit Co.
115 Broadway New York

BRIDE OF MAJOR W. MILLER.

Lord Northcliffe Gives Mrs. Marjorie Willison to Canadian Officer.

Major Walter Miller of the Sixtieth Montreal Battalion, Canadian Army, formerly of Toronto, and Mrs. Marjorie Willison, daughter of the late Frederick Haskins of Toronto, were married yesterday in Christ Church, Pelham Manor. Lord Northcliffe, Chairman of the British War Mission to the United States, gave the bride in marriage. She was attended by Mrs. Thomas W. Anderson of Toronto, as matron of honor. Lieut. Col. Campbell Stuart was best man.

A wedding breakfast was served at Bolton Priory, Lord Northcliffe's temporary home here, after which the couple left for Virginia.

MISS ESTHER PAINE TO WED.

Boston Girl Engaged to Capt. Morris F. La Croix of Engineers Corps.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. William A. Paine of 409 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, and Beach Bluff, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Esther Humphrey Paine, to Captain Morris Felton La Croix, United States Expeditionary Forces, of the Engineers' Corps and now in France. Miss Paine is the second daughter and was graduated from Smith College in 1915.

Captain La Croix is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. La Croix of Lynn and a Harvard graduate in the class of 1910, and for five years has been engineer for the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Works at Ishpeming, Mich. He was a member of Battery A of Boston for three years, and has been in training at Fort Niagara and in the American University Training Camp at Washington, D. C., and received his commission in June last.

Miss Rita McTeigue Weds Tonight.

Miss Rita Vincent McTeigue, daughter of Mrs. Louis Mesam of this city, and Robert C. Moore, a lawyer, will be married this evening at 6 o'clock in the Church of the Holy Name, Ninety-sixth Street and Amsterdam Avenue. The bride-elect is a writer and an authority on interior decoration. A reception is to follow the ceremony at the Studio des Artistes. Mr. Moore lives at 327 Central Park West.

Dr. Patrick J. Hamill Marries.

Dr. Patrick J. Hamill and Miss Mary Kenny, both of Jersey City, were married at St. Michael's Church in that city yesterday morning. The bridegroom is a brother of Representative James J. Hamill of the Twelfth Congressional District. The Mayor and other city officials attended the wedding.

Engagements.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ellis Scull of Philadelphia, who are now at Dark Harbor, Me., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margot Ellis Scull, to Lieutenant Alexander Biddle, son of Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Williams Biddle of Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Williams Meek of 116 East Sixty-third Street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Cabeen Meek, to Lieutenant John Dorsey Brown, U. S. R., son of Bishop William C. Brown and Mrs. Brown of Richmond, Va. Mr. Brown received his commission at Fort Myer, Va., and will leave shortly for France.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Fowler of Haverstraw, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Anna Fletcher Fowler, to Reginald Dwight Perry, a Lieutenant in the United States Reserves, of Fitchburg, Mass. Mr. Perry was graduated from Williams College in the class of '14. No date has been named for the nuptials.

The engagement of Miss Marion Ahlborn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ahlborn of Verona, N. J., to Lieutenant J. Perrine Glasby has been announced. Lieutenant Glasby is a member of Battery E of Montclair, now at Sea Girt. No date has been set for the wedding.

Obituary Notes.

MORRIS J. EARL, who had been employed in the New York Post Office for fifty-four years, died on Sunday at his home, 41 Clifton Place, Brooklyn, at the age of 73 years.

JOHN J. TALBOT, for twenty years a policeman in Brooklyn, died at his home, 240 Cumberland Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday. He left a widow, two sons, and two daughters.

Mrs. MARY BEREK, 51 years old, widow of Isidor Berek, died on Sunday at her home, 345 Lenox Road, Flatbush, leaving two sons, Augustus, a vaudeville actor, and Louis, a civil engineer.

JOSEPH H. DESKAU, a merchant tailor of the Eastern District of Brooklyn and a member of the Brooklyn Arion Society and of Arion Lodge, No. 342, K. of P., died on Saturday at his home, 491 Ridgewood Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 58 years old.

ISAAC JOSEPHS, a real estate broker in Manhattan, died at his home, 352 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, on Saturday, in his fifty-second year. He was a member of Oxford Council, No. 650, R. A.

JOSEPH H. GARDINER, 71 years old, a retired Custom House broker, died from pneumonia on Saturday at his home, 27 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Gardiner came of an old Brooklyn family and had lived in that borough all his life. He was a brother of Thomas A. Gardiner, one time Treasurer of Kings County. Mr. Gardiner is survived by a son, Dr. Charles E. Gardiner, and a daughter, Mrs. Eugene T. Palmer.

Mrs. ANNE ELIZABETH FREAS, formerly for twenty-five years a teacher in the public schools in Philadelphia, where she was born, died on Saturday at her home, 701 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, in her eighty-sixth year.

HENRY KELLY, 73 years old, head of the firm of Henry Kelly & Sons, produce dealers in this city, died on Saturday at his home, 109 Hancock Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Kelly was a member of the New York Produce Exchange.

Mrs. MARY KADIEN, wife of Municipal Court Justice Thomas C. Kadien and a member of an old Long Island family, died yesterday at her home, Long Island City, in her fiftieth year.

Mrs. MINNIE DUDLEY SMITH, wife of Oscar Smith, an attorney, with offices at 48 Broadway, died yesterday at her home, 930 St. Nicholas Avenue. Mrs. Smith was born in Canada fifty-three years ago.

CHAUNCEY H. SILLIMAN, first Mayor of Kearny, N. J., and for twenty years connected with the New York office of the Adams Express Company, died yesterday at his home, 216 Midland Avenue, Arlington, N. J. He was 61 years old.

The Rev. HENRY CLAY WOODS, 73 years old, pastor of the Albion Methodist Episcopal Church of Rochester, N. Y., dropped dead yesterday in the parsonage of the church.

Miss MARY A. LEVER, one of the founders of the Queen's Society and a resident of Staten Island for seventy-five years, died on Sunday in her eighty-ninth year.

WALTER F. LIBBY, 45 years old, of East Orange, N. J., proprietor of Libby's Oyster House, of this city, died on Sunday at Wellfleet, Mass.

LOUIS DE CORDIE WATSON, who was a civil engineer in this city, died on Sunday at his home in New Rochelle in his forty-fourth year.

BERNARD J. WALSH, 60 years old, a contract agent of the freight department of the New York Central Railroad, for more than thirty years, and Secretary of the Railroad Freight and Passenger Association, died suddenly last night at his home, 147 Prospect Park Southwest, Brooklyn.

JAMES KEARNY, former Chief of the Paterson (N. J.) Fire Department, died on Sunday in his sixty-eighth year.

FREDERICK W. SMITH, who was stroke of the Harvard 'Varsity crew from 1877 to 1879, died yesterday at his home in Boston. He was 60 years old.

TAKE SOME TEUTONS FROM ELLIS ISLAND

Eight Enemy Aliens Start for Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., with Others from Interior.

ALL THE REST MUST GO

Interned Men Who Might Give Information for U-Boats Will Be Sent from the Coast.

Eight dangerous enemy aliens were removed yesterday from Ellis Island, where they have been interned for several weeks. Some of these men, among them Professor Zennick, a German wireless expert, started, under a guard of regular army soldiers, for the internment camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. Army and navy officers are understood to have recommended the immediate removal to interior points of all alien enemies from Ellis Island, where it is possible to keep track of nearly everything that goes on in New York Harbor.

In addition to eight aliens removed from New York, the special car in which the German enemies are traveling also has on board three dangerous aliens from Buffalo, three from Richmond, Va., two from Gloucester, Mass., and one each from Pittsburgh, Baltimore, and Hartford. Also on the same train, guarded by United States deputy marshals, are Dr. Samuel S. J. Bernfeld, the East Side physician who accepted bribes, as a member of Local Board 99, to exempt men of draft age, and Kalman Gruher, the East Side dentist, who acted as a go-between for the bribers in their transactions to defeat the purposes of the selective draft law.

Here are the Germans who are now en route to Fort Oglethorpe, including the contingents not on Ellis Island:

Gustav Freiberg, George E. Born, Rudolph Otto, George E. Koenig, Hans Schwartz, Paul Neibaun, Jonathan Zebbick, Otto Schroeder, Friedrich J. Benzing, H. W. Heimfurst, George Pohler, Walter Schmidt, Emil Meyer, Max Nodler, Otto T. Post, Otto Budach, Wolfgang Berger, B. H. Neeb, Leroy Snider.

The order for the transfer of the Germans to the Georgia camp came from Attorney General Gregory in Washington to Marshal McCarthy yesterday morning. It is understood that all of the Germans listed as dangerous enemy aliens still interned on Ellis Island will be transferred to one of the Southern prison camps within the next few days. On Ellis Island these men enjoy privileges which make it possible for them to see every ship that sails from North River and East River piers. As an officer of the army recently expressed it, "Ellis Island is the ideal spot for enemy observations."

Among the Germans still on the island are Rudolph Hecht, a Vice President of Chandler & Co., Inc., investment security bankers of 34 Pine Street; Karl E. Neumond, who was the American head of the big Frankfort, Germany, exporting house of C. F. Neumond; and Paul Daeche, one of the men arrested two years ago in a conspiracy to blow up allied ships at sea.

Among the others still on the island are Wenzel Andreszewisky, Otto Julius von Ihlow, John H. Wilkins, Emil Fehrmann, Fritz Blum, Karl Kapp, Heinrich Koenig, Ernst Frankfort, Wilhelm Bothgener, George Kupke, Jacob Kastner, Eugene Stelange, Walter Armin, Lo Hesse, Joseph Veith, and Philo von Puttkamer.

The Rev. Herman Brückner, pastor of St. Matthew's Evangelical Lutheran Church at Eighth and Hudson Streets, Hoboken, who was arrested on Good Friday, and committed to Ellis Island as an alien enemy, was released on Saturday by the United States Department of Justice on $500 bail. After a rest in the country Mr. Brückner says he will return to his pastorate in Hoboken.

Nine German seamen and firemen were rounded up yesterday by the Navy Department, when the pickets boarded ferryboats, tugboats, barges, railroad floats, and other craft in the harbor, and taken to Ellis Island as enemy aliens.

BLOCKS LONG ISLAND LINE.

Bridge Burns on the Road to Long Beach.

Trains that left New York for Long Beach after midnight this morning were unable to reach their destination because of the burning of a bridge between Barnum Island and Jekyll Island, about seven miles from Long Beach, and employes of the Long Island Railroad, who were fighting the fire at the bridge, said that the damage to the structure would be so great that it would probably be impossible for the railroad to run trains directly to Long Beach for several hours. The train that left New York at 12:30 this morning was stopped at Valley Stream, and fifty passengers had to hire automobiles to bring them to Long Beach. They saw the bridge burning and brought the report that the structure was then almost completely destroyed, with no fire apparatus to hinder the fire. The structure was about fifty feet long.

The origin of the fire is not known. Some of the trainmen said it was started by a spark from the third rail. Later trains came as far as Lynbrook and there discharged their passengers.

SOCIAL LIFE IN BERKSHIRES.

Mrs. Wm. H. Doughty Entertains at Luncheon at The Maplewood.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Aug. 27.—Mrs. Henry O. Havemeyer, touring in the Berkshires with Mrs. Atkinson, Miss Scott, and Miss Wood, left Stockbridge today for New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Laurence B. Stoddart have Captain A. H. Tomes, Miss K. Cossons, and Miss Alice Nicoll of New York as guests in Stockbridge.

John Crane, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Crane of Dalton, has been appointed to the Plattsburg Military Training Camp.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillip S. Blagden are entertaining Kendall Stearns of Chicago at their Stockbridge cottage.

Miss Margaret Carnegie has gone to Hyannisport to visit with Mrs. Alexander King.

Mrs. William Howard Doughty of Troy was hostess at luncheon at the Maplewood today for Mrs. Richard Vail, Mrs. Henry Hopkins, and Mrs. Richard H. Doughty.

Rev. E. W. Shurtleff.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—The Rev. Ernest W. Shurtleff, 55 years old, a native of Boston and for twelve years in religious work among the students of the Latin Quarter, died of heart disease on last Friday. He was ordained to the Congregational ministry in 1889, and after pastorates at Ventura, Cal., Plymouth, Mass., and Minneapolis he organized the first American Church of Frankfort-on-the-Main. He was popular among the students of the Latin Quarter when he opened the Students' Atelier Reunions early in 1906 in a little studio in the Boulevard Montparnasse. Dr. Shurtleff was the author of several books, chief among them being "Poems," "Easter Gleams," "Shadow of the Angel," and "Heaven in Easter."

William Johnston.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 27.—A cable received today by officials of the Robert Ramsay Company, agents for the Johnston Line Foreign Agency, Limited, announced the death at Woodslee, Bromboroough, Cheshire, England, of William Johnston, head of the steamship line of that name.

With his brother, Edmund, Mr. Johnston started in the steamship business nearly 40 years ago, and eventually they became owners of one of the largest steamship concerns in the world.

14 HURT IN ELEVATOR FALL.

Operator in Loft Building Unable to Stop Overcrowded Car.

Fourteen persons were slightly injured last evening when an elevator in the twelve-story loft building at 144 West Twenty-seventh Street fell from the tenth floor to the basement. Charles Smith, a negro, who was operating the car, was arrested and locked up in the West Twentieth Street Police Station charged with criminal negligence in overloading the elevator. The accident, he said, was caused by the breaking of the counterweight chain and the failure of the safety brake to work. All of the injured were men and they suffered from shock and bruises and lacerations of the legs. The most seriously injured was Louis Soukoff of 226 Henry Street, who was removed to New York Hospital.

The accident happened at about 6:20 o'clock, just at the height of the homegoing rush hour, and there was great excitement in the building when the car crashed to the bottom of the shaft. Smith said that so many wanted to get on that he could not prevent them from squeezing into the car, even after he told them that the car was filled.

The car struck the bottom with such force that it was badly smashed. Someone in the building turned in a fire alarm which brought two engines and a truck and added to the excitement. The police found the passengers struggling to get out, and in order to reach them it was necessary to open up the top of the car and work from the floor above.

The building is owned by the People's Co-operative Company, 110 West Thirty-fourth Street.

Contempt Writ in Powers Estate.

Mrs. Mary E. Powers, widow of Jesse W. Powers, a contractor and at one time Park Commissioner, with her daughter, Mrs. Mary I. Ball, and son, Harry L. Powers, was directed yesterday in the Surrogate's Court to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt because of their failure to file an accounting of the Jesse W. Powers estate. Mr. Powers, who died in April, 1914, left property said to be worth more than $100,000, which went to the widow for life and at her death was to be divided among six children. The contempt order was obtained by the Colonial Bank, which holds $5,000 in notes made by the decedent.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The graduating class of the National Military Academy at West Point will attend Thursday night's performance of "Hitchy-Koo" at the Liberty. The new officers will occupy the boxes and large section of the lower orchestra floor, and in their honor Raymond Hitchcock will sing a new song.

Flora Revalles, who was one of the principals of the de Diaghileff Ballet Russe, when it appeared here last year, has been engaged for an important part in the new Century revue. Since leaving the ballet Mlle. Revalles has been studying voice, and she made her debut as a vocalist at one of the Civic Orchestra concerts last Summer.

David Belasco will begin his new season at his own theatre Thursday night of next week when he will present George Middleton's and Guy Bolton's new comedy, "Polly with a Past." Ina Claire will make her first local appearance as a dramatic star in this piece and in her support will be Cyril Scott, Anne Meredith, H. Reeves Smith, Louise Galloway, William Sampson, Winifred Fraser, Herbert Yost, Robert Fischer, George Stuart Christie, Mildred Dean, and Thomas Reynolds. The comedy was presented last night at Asbury Park.

Edwin Holland has been added to the cast that will appear with Robert Hilliard in "The Scrap of Paper." Mr. Holland has been in Mr. Hilliard's support in a number of other plays.

Mrs. George C. Riggs (Kate Douglas Wiggin) is in the city at the Colony Club attending rehearsals of her new play, "Mother Carey's Chickens," to be produced early in the season at the Cort.

About 350 wives of Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States saw the performance of "The Man Who Came Back" last night at the Playhouse, while their husbands were attending a business meeting.

Frank Conroy, Director of the Greenwich Village Theatre, and Harold Meltzer, his assistant, have returned from their Summer vacations and are getting things ready for the opening of the new playhouse in October. Mr. Conroy has begun assembling his company and selecting the plays that will constitute the fall season.

Allen Doone, an Australian actor-manager, who will begin an engagement at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre on Labor Day, presented the play in which he will be seen here in Providence last night. It is an Irish comedy by Theodore Bert Sayre, entitled "Lucky O'Shea."

Cecil Kern has replaced Eleanor Gordon in the role of Mrs. Latimer in "The Lassoo."

"THE SPY" A LURID MOVIE.

Germany's System of Espionage Shown in New Film at the Globe.

A motion picture called "The Spy" was shown for the first time last night at the Globe, which William Fox has leased for the early weeks of the season for the exploiting of some of his new feature films. The photoplay is based on a scenario by George Bronson Howard, and purports to show the workings of the German Government's system of espionage. It tells a lurid tale of a young American sent abroad by a patriotic society to learn all he can of Germany's agents in this country.

He performs his task so well that he steals the list of Teutonic agents in America from the chief of the service himself, and, though he loses his own life, he does his country a great service.

The photoplay is typical of its kind—full of whiskers, palms, trick panels, and improbabilities. There could be no doubt, however, about last night's audience. It sat in rapt attention and all but gasped aloud. Dustin Farnum was the beautiful hero.

Mrs. Vanderbilt Cancels Reception.

It was announced yesterday that, owing to the fact that Colonel Cornelius Vanderbilt is leaving New York sooner than was anticipated, it has been necessary for Mrs. Vanderbilt to recall the invitations that had been issued for the reception at Sherry's on Thursday evening.

SAN CARLO OPERA OPENING.

"Aida" the Inaugural Bill at 44th Street Theatre Next Monday.

The San Carlo Opera Company opened its public sale yesterday at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre for an interesting and popular list of works to be presented in the early nights of its first engagement on Broadway, starting Sept. 3. Monday of that week begins the series with "Aida," in which Fortune Gallo will present a new dramatic soprano, Mary Kaestner, and the young Spanish tenor, Manuel Salazar.

For the following evenings there are a Tuesday double bill, "Cavalleria" and "Pagliacci," the latter with Angelo Antola as Tonio; Wednesday matinée "Martha," and that evening "Carmen," with Ester Ferrabini, heard formerly both here and in Montreal; Thursday "Rigoletto," a début for the company's new coloratura soprano, Edvige Vaccari; Friday "La Gioconda," with Salazar; Saturday matinée "La Traviata," with Marcella Craft, an American soprano, as guest, and Saturday night, "Il Trovatore."

One former New Yorker in Mr. Gallo's company is Joseph Royer, baritone, who will appear as Amonasro in "Aida." He was born near Montreal and came to the States with other French Canadians to work in the great paper mills at Berlin, N. H. There he sang in the Catholic church and was advised to try his fortune in New York. He studied in this city, was engaged for small parts in "When Johnny Comes Marching Home" and "The Red Feather," and went with "The Prince of Pilsen" to South Africa.

Royer got into grand opera in Central America and the West Indies. He was to have been heard in Oscar Hammerstein's company at the Lexington, which did not materialize. Then he studied two years in Italy, sang in Como, Venice and Genoa, went to Australia, and on return via San Francisco was sent to Central America again. Last year he joined the Gallo troupe on tour and he is now to have a hearing on Broadway.

Rev. Charles Maxwell, Missionary.

BOSTON, Aug. 27.—A cablegram received today by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions announces the death at Durban, Natal, of one of its missionaries, the Rev. Charles Maxwell of Minnesota. Dr. Maxwell had made a study of the various dialects in the region about Beira, Portuguese East Africa, where he reopened a mission station, and recently he brought out the first book in the Chindau speech. He and his wife, who was Miss Katherine Sullivan of Minnesota, were commissioned as missionaries in 1906.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, August 25th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 16.43 cents per pound.—Advt.

INSTRUCTION.

School Information
EXPERT ADVICE FREE
Catalogs of all boarding and military schools. There are no fees now or later. Please state kind of school wanted. Call and consult with school specialist. For reliable advice on all schools in U. S. write, phone, or call
AMERICAN SCHOOLS' ASSOCIATION
Bureau Maintained by the Schools to Help You.
TIMES BLDG., 42D ST. AND BROADWAY.
Phone Bryant 8980.

The Ely School
For Girls
In the country, one hour from New York City
ELY COURT
GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT

Million-Dollar Equipment

13-story Modern Building
Your Boy?
DON'T handicap his chances in life by sending him to the wrong school. Marquand school offers more than most schools and is near at hand. Competent faculty. Christian influence, athletics, swimming pool.
C. W. Stowell, Ph.D., Headmaster.
MARQUAND SCHOOL FOR BOYS
Y. M. C. A., 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

THE BROWN SCHOOL OF TUTORING
241 West 75th St. Phone Col. 8894.
Founded 1906. Positively only one at at a time with teacher, teaches pupil HOW TO STUDY, and to acquire INDEPENDENCE OF THOUGHT. The percentage of subjects passed in the June entrance examinations by pupils of this School was nearly double that of other schools. Study supervision. Two years' work in one.
"A School with an Atmosphere of Work."

New York Preparatory School 29th YEAR
New York—72 Park Av., bet. 38-39 Sts.
Brooklyn—Cor. Franklin and Jefferson Avs.
SAVE ONE OR MORE YEARS IN
REGENTS and COLLEGE EXAMS
NEW TERM BEGINS SEPT. 17.
Send for Catalog & "Success in Regents Exams."

POWDER POINT SCHOOL
FOR BOYS
Believes in and understands boys. Your boy's personality, character and initiative developed. Upper and lower schools. College or business preparation. Catalog
Ralph K. Bearce, A. M.,
93 King Caesar Road, Duxbury, Mass.

POLYTECHNIC PREPARATORY COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL
DYKER HEIGHTS, BROOKLYN, N. Y.
The school that cares for a boy all day.
Catalogue sent on request.
Alexander M. White, President Board of Trustees
Joseph Dana Allen, Headmaster

New York School of Chiropractic
Chiropractic, the leading drugless profession. Day and evening session in a highly equipped school under an experienced faculty. Laboratories for Science and Psycho-Analysis. Open to both sexes. Fees moderate. Profession with great present and future rewards. Broadway and 39th Street Building, 1416 Broadway. New term starts. Catalog

Brooklyn Law School
305 Washington St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS.
Central Location. Catalogue Upon Request.

WARRENTON COUNTRY SCHOOL
For young girls. Beautifully situated in the foothills of Virginia near Washington. French, the language of the house. Teaches girls to study, brings them nearer nature and inculcates habits of order and economy. Mlle. Lea M. Bouligny, Virginia, Warrenton, Box 43.

Languages
BERLITZ SCHOOL
28 West 34 Street
Brooklyn Branch: 218 Livingston St.
REDUCED RATES TO ARMY AND NAVY

Kelvin School
331 West 70th St. Columbus 3396. A restricted High School, where your interests and your son's are faithfully served. 14th year. Headmaster's hours, 9 to 12:00.

DWIGHT SCHOOL 72 Park Av. bet. 38-39 Sts.
College & Regents Exams. 38th year. Moderate Fees.
Makes a study of the individual student

KOHUT SCHOOL for BOYS
Boarding and Day Pupils.
Riverdale-on-Hudson. Tel. 367 Kingsbridge.

"The Home Which Children Consider Their Own."
MOELLER'S BOARDING SCHOOL, CO-ED.
(Pension System.)
5,000 15th Ave., Brooklyn. Tel. 695 Boro. Park.

KINGSLEY SCHOOL College preparatory for boys. 22 miles from N.Y.
Complete equipment, all athletics. Separate Junior School. J. R. CAMPBELL, M.A., ESSEX FELLS, N.J.

Bryn Mawr School for Individual Development
Backwardness, speech defects, nervous irritability. School subjects. Alice C. Hinckley, M. A. Director. Box 96, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

KIMBALL SCHOOL 116 W. 14TH ST. Shorthand, Typing, Bookkeeping; day and evening; positions secured; booklet.

SPANISH ITALIAN, FRENCH, etc., taught at BUCCINI SCHOOL, 166 W. 79th St. by native teachers. Telephone 4136.

Newton Academy Box U, Newton, N. J. A military country school for young boys. Catalog. Philip S. Wilson, A.M., Principal.

BERKELEY-IRVING SCHOOL.
250-252 West 85th St.
Telephone Schuyler 4336.

INSTRUCTION.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE SCHOOL FOR BACKWARD CHILDREN
INDIVIDUAL instruction overcomes handicaps and assures a remarkable development of the child that is in need of special attention.
A complete description of both schools will be forwarded on request.
Day School—315 West 87th Street.
OPENS SEPT. 19.
Boarding School—238th Street and Riverdale Av. Phone: Kingsbridge 316.

No Boy Is a Failure
because he does not fit into a particular School. We fit the school to the Boy. We strengthen his good traits and eliminate the bad.
A large faculty, small classes, hours for supervised study and play, a broad, flexible curriculum are factors that insure success.
McBURNEY SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
West Side Y. M. C. A.
318 West 57th St., New York

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE SCHOOL
Backward Children
INDIVIDUAL instruction overcomes handicaps and assures a remarkable development of the child that is in need of special attention.
A complete description of both schools will be forwarded on request.
Day School—315 West 87th Street.
OPENS SEPT. 19.
Boarding School—238th Street and Riverdale Av. Phone: Kingsbridge 316.

Sea Pines School
of Personality for Girls
HAPPY home life; personal attention and care. Students inspired by wholesome, beautiful ideals of efficient womanhood. Hygiene and morals observed especially for health, character and initiative. 100 acres; pine groves; 1,000 feet seashore. Climate is favorable for outdoor life. Horseback riding, gymnastics. College Preparatory, French, German and Spanish by native teachers. Music, Culture, Domestic Science, Handiwork, Household Arts. Secretarial and other courses for securing Personality Diplomas introductory to definite service. Experienced, enthusiastic instructors. Booklet.
Rev. Thomas Bickford, A. M., Miss Faith Bickford, Principals. Box W., Brewster, Mass.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL
Founded 1764
NOS. 5, 7 and 9 WEST 93RD ST.
New building; thoroughly fireproof. Boys successfully and rapidly prepared for Columbia, Cornell, Harvard, Princeton, Yale and other Colleges. Registered by Regents. Business Courses. Primary Classes. Individual attention when needed. Gymnasium. Playground. Athletic Field. 134th year begins Sept. 25. Tel. 8787 Riverside.

THE TOME SCHOOL. (Military drill) An endowed preparatory school for boys. $1,500,000 equipment. 7 athletic fields. Send for catalog. Thomas S. Baker, Ph. D., Port Deposit, Maryland.

FRENCH FOR ARMY MEN.
Everyone interested in Army, Navy and Red Cross work should understand French. You can begin to speak at once! Learn during spare moments, in home or camp, easily, quickly.
Language Phone Method
And Rosenthal's Practical Linguistry.
A system of disc records that fit all phonographs. Simple, inexpensive and convenient. You hear the living voice of a French professor pronounce the language until you master it. Call for free demonstration or write for booklet. Special offer to Military Students, Army and Navy men.
Military Language Phone Method in preparation. Particulars on request.
THE LANGUAGE PHONE METHOD
907 Putnam Bldg., 2 West 45th St., near 5th Av.

NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL,
174 Fulton St., N. Y. City.
Day School, "Dwight Method" of Instruction.
Evening School.
Near Fulton St. Subway Station, Hudson Terminal and Elevated R. R. stations. Courts and lawyers' offices close at hand. Students can join A. M. or P. M. or Evening Classes. Three years' course, with degree of LL. B. Treatises used, with cases, lecture notes, etc. Send for Catalogue No. 10.
GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

Collegiate School for Boys
Founded 1638
Is a College Preparatory School with strong Primary and Junior Grades. Modern school building. Large Gymnasium. Military Drill and Supervised Athletics.
Afternoon outing classes.
241-43 W. 77th St., N. Y.
270th year begins Sept. 25th. Catalogue.
A. F. Warren, Headmaster

Kingsley School for Boys
College preparatory. 22 miles from New York City, in New Jersey hills. New school building, completely equipped laboratories and recreation room. Personal care for younger boys in separate residence. Military drill. Catalogue. Address
J. R. CAMPBELL, M.A., Essex Fells, N. J.

LAW SCHOOL FORDHAM UNIVERSITY
WOOLWORTH BLDG., NEW YORK
Afternoon Classes 4:15 to 6:15
Evening Classes 7:45 to 9:45
Term Begins Sept. 27. CASE SYSTEM.
Catalogue sent on application to Registrar.

KINDERGARTEN TRAINING SCHOOL.
Affiliated with New York University.
Two-year course leading to degrees. Accredited by New York and other States. Summer courses. Miss Harriette Melissa Mills, Principal, New York University, Washington Square, New York City.

Nazareth Hall Military Academy
NAZARETH, PA. Founded 1743
A military academy for boys. College preparatory and business courses. Senior, Intermediate and Junior Departments. Vigorous athletic life and military life.
Address Superintendent.

WEST TUTORING SCHOOL,
242 WEST 76TH ST.
ARE YOU GOING TO TAKE EXAMINATIONS? 140R SEPTEMBER
Expert tutoring in all subjects at school or residence. Telephone 5698 Columbus.

HORACE MANN SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
School opens September 24th. Lists open for applicants. The School Booklet will be sent on request. Address VIRGIL PRETTYMAN, Headmaster, West 246th Street, near Broadway, N. Y. C.

The Mercersburg Academy
FOR BOYS Mercersburg, Pa.
Send for catalogue to
Wm. Mann Irvine, Ph.D., LL.D., Headmaster, Box 121.

PEDDIE For the all-around education of manly boys. Athletic sports. Military drill. 60-acre campus. Prepares for college and business life. Moderate rates. Lower School for boys from 11 to 14. Roger W. Swetland, Headmaster, Box Y, Hightstown, N.J.

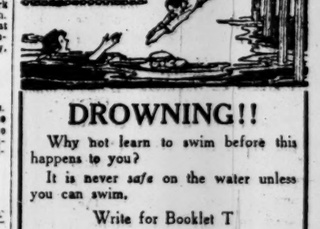
Bethlehem Preparatory School
Prepares for leading colleges. Extensive grounds and athletic fields. New buildings. Catalogue on request.
JOHN T. TUGGEY, M.A., Headmaster, Bethlehem, Pa.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE SCHOOL FOR Backward Children
BOARDING SCHOOL, 238th St. & Riverdale Av.
DAY SCHOOL, 315 West 87th Street.

Bordentown Military Institute
Mental, moral, physical, military training. Boys taught HOW to study.
Bordentown-on-the-Delaware. New Jersey.

THE BARNARD SCHOOL FOR BOYS
Fieldston, W. 242d St., reopens Sept. 24th.

WORCESTER ACADEMY
WORCESTER, MASS.
D. W. Abercrombie, LL. D., Principal
Wanted.
Wanted—Intensive instruction in reinforced concrete design; state in first letter lowest terms and qualifications. E 73 Times.

HELP!

DROWNING!!
Why not learn to swim before this happens to you?
It is never safe on the water unless you can swim.
Write for Booklet T
Dalton Swimming Schools
19-23 West 44th Street
308-310 West 59th Street

Executives
There is an unparalleled demand in business now for men prepared to assume responsibility. Qualify for worth-while positions by securing the necessary training.
Pace Standardized Courses in Accountancy and Business Administration have been adopted by le

LONE RUN MADE BY PITTSBURGH PIRATES PROVES AMPLE TO DEFEAT GIANTS

CAREY STEALS HOME AND BEATS GIANTS

Cooper Again Blanks New York, While Pirate Gardener Carries Over Only Run.

BENTON ON LOSING END

Battle of Left-Handers Finds Pittsburgh Pitcher Triumphant by Score of 1 to 0.

In the outburst of southpaw flinging which broke out at the Polo Grounds yesterday the Giants became badly entangled in Wilbur Cooper's forkhand tangents and the Pirates romped to the clubhouse after the game with a 1 to 0 victory to crow about. Cooper is the one big puzzle the Giants have had to solve this year. On each trip to Harlem he has brought home a victory. On his last start here he shut out New York just as he did yesterday. Over the stretch of the season's games the Giants have won 12 from the Pirates and have lost 5 to the Smoketown opposition.

The Giants outhit Pittsburgh, but when one or several Giants were aboard the bases hungry to score Cooper displayed a stinginess which deprived the Harlem batsmen of everything but strained backs. It has been argued that southpaw pitching affects the flinger's heart action. Between Benton and Cooper yesterday there was no apparent weakness of heart, all the weakness being in the general vicinity of the Giants' eyes.

Max Carey, nimble Pittsburgh outfielder, was decidedly at large throughout the pastime. One of the embarrassments he inflicted on the New York club was stealing home with all the brazen effrontery of Jesse James. This shock to the Giants was inflicted in the fourth inning. Bigbee, the first Pirate up, cracked a hot liner to Holke and Carey deposited a bunt along the third base line. The great Zim swooped down on the innocent ball, gathered it up and made a gorgeous peg to first, but it wasn't quick enough for the fleet pedals of Carey. Boeckel whacked a single to short right and Carey went to second.

Carey Steals Game.

Then came Carey's second story work. He started to steal third as Rariden was making a difficult job of caging one of Benton's twisters. Rariden made a bluff to throw to third, when out of the corner of his baby blue eye he noted with some alarm that Boeckel was hotfooting it toward second. Rariden's attention was thus transplanted from Carey to Boeckel and he made a quick heave to second, where Herzog nipped the ball and tagged Boeckel so hard that both fell down from the force of the jab. Carey noticed Herzog go off balance and darted for home, arriving some minutes before Herzog's throw, with the run which gave the Pirates the game. No court in the land could call that anything less than grand larceny.

Numerous chances which the Giants had to get acquainted with the plate were thwarted by Cooper's nifty tossing. One of the best chances they had was in the third inning, when three locals were orphaned on the crowded corners. Rariden led off the promising assault with a single to left and Benton came to his own rescue with a slam to centre which pushed Bill to second. George Burns rammed a bouncer at Cooper, who threw to third to force Rariden. The throw was wild and pulled Boeckel far away from the sack, but Rariden came in standing up and overran the bag and fell an easy victim to Boeckel. After Herzog ballooned to Jackson, Kauff singled to right and pushed Benton to third, leaving a promising set-up for the great Zim. Cooper used his black magic on Zimmerman and the Bronx idol whiffed. Painful is right.

Along in the fourth the Giants got after Cooper. Fletcher got a single and was forced by Robinson. Holke singled to centre, sending Robinson to second. Cooper thought that was about enough, so he threw his pitching arm into high speed and both Rariden and Benton hoisted easy rockets over the infield.

Carey's Fielding Helps, Too.

Burns started the eighth auspiciously by obligingly accepting Cooper's only pass of the afternoon. Herzog hoisted a fly to short centre which looked suspiciously like a Texas Leaguer, but Carey was after it in record time and made a pretty catch, throwing Burns out before he could get back to first for a humiliating double play. Kauff beat out a hit to Jakey Pitler and went to second when Jake made a lurid throw to first. Again it was up to Zimmerman, but Heinie's best was a pop to Pitler.

Venerable Hans Wagner was at first base and every pop fly which came within acres of his ballwick dropped into his hands like raindrops falling into a barrel. Wagner is said to have the biggest hands in baseball, and this readily can be believed when one watches the ball disappear when it comes anywhere near him. As Wagner grows older he grows wider, and if he broadens out much more there is a danger of the Pittsburgh club being accused of overlapping the player limit.

Lord Byron, who will be recalled by many as being an umpire in the National League, was back at the Polo Grounds rigged up in a new blue suit. One Round Bill has discarded the wide sailor effect at the bottom of his trousers and they no longer flap in the breeze like a flying jib. This was one of the few games that Bill has ever worked in where he was not flirting with trouble at one time or another. There was an occasional flurry on the placid surface of events when Manager Hugo Bezdek undertook to dispute some of Bill's rulings, but whatever Bill said it had the effect of making the Pirate manager imitate a sick clam.

The score:

PITTSBURGH, (N.)	AB	R	H	P	A	NEW YORK, (N.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Jackson,rf	3	0	0	1	0	Burns,lf	3	0	0	0	0
Bigbee,lf	4	0	0	3	0	Herzog,2b	4	0	1	4	3
Carey,cf	4	1	3	1	1	Kauff,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Boeckel,3b	4	0	1	1	3	Zimm'n,3b	4	0	1	2	2
Ward,ss	4	0	0	2	5	Fletcher,ss	4	0	1	3	3
J. Wag'r,1b	3	0	1	14	0	Robert'n,rf	2	0	0	2	0
Pitler,2b	3	0	1	2	1	Holke,1b	4	0	2	11	0
W. Wag'r,c	3	0	0	8	1	Rariden,c	4	0	1	3	2
Cooper,p	3	0	0	0	3	Benton,p	3	0	1	0	3
						aThorpe	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	1	6	27	14	Total	33	0	7	27	14

a Batted for Robertson in ninth.

Errors—Pitler, Zimmerman.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Two-base hit—Carey. Stolen base—Carey. Sacrifice hits—Pitler, Robertson. Double play—Carey and J. Wagner. Left on bases—New York, 8; Pittsburgh, 4. First base on errors—New York, 1; Pittsburgh, 1. Bases on balls—Off Benton, 1; Cooper, 1. Earned run—Off Benton, 1. Struck out—By Benton, 2; Cooper, 3. Time—1 hour 36 minutes. Umpires—Quigley and Byron.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT ROCHESTER.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	12	0	
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	6	3	

AT BUFFALO.

Providence	0	0	3	1	0	1	1	2	0	8	16	2
Buffalo	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	3

AT TORONTO.

Richmond	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	10	1
Toronto	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0

AT MONTREAL.

Montreal	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	4	9	3
Baltimore	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	9	0

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Toronto	76	52	.594
Providence	73	50	.593
Baltimore	74	53	.583
Newark	71	53	.573
Rochester	58	69	.457
Buffalo	56	70	.444
Montreal	49	80	.380
Richmond	46	78	.377

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Newark at Rochester.
Baltimore at Montreal.
Richmond at Toronto.
Providence at Buffalo.

GIANTS Today with PITTSBURGH, 3:30. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh, 1; New York, 0.
Brooklyn, 7; Chicago, 1.
Cincinnati, 4; Boston, 2.
Philadelphia, 6; St. Louis, 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, 3; New York, 0.
Detroit, 5; Boston, 1.
Washington, 11; Cleveland, 9.
Philadelphia, 8; St. Louis, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	74	41	.643
Philadelphia	65	48	.575
St. Louis	62	58	.517
Cincinnati	64	62	.508
Chicago	61	61	.500
Brooklyn	57	59	.491
Boston	49	62	.441
Pittsburgh	38	79	.325

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	78	46	.629
Boston	73	47	.608
Cleveland	68	58	.540
Detroit	64	59	.520
New York	56	62	.475
Washington	55	64	.462
St. Louis	48	74	.387
Philadelphia	44	74	.373

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30.)
Chicago at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 3:30.)
Cincinnati at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Boston at Detroit.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Washington at Cleveland.

SHAWKEY FAILS IN SEVENTH.

Passes by Yankee Pitcher Give Chicago Game, 3 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—A pitching duel between Bob Shawkey and Eddie Cicotte was carried to the last half of the seventh inning here today, and then the New York boxman developed a streak of wildness. At least Umpire Silk O'Loughlin ruled that Shawkey was wild, while the latter contended that Silk was the one who lost the location of the plate. Three passes in this frame filled the bases, a pinch-hit scored two runners, and a wild pitch sent in another. The Yanks lost the game 3 to 0.

Shawkey went out of the pastime under marching orders from O'Loughlin just after the White Sox had finished the seventh inning. The Yankee pitcher had kicked about Silk's decisions, laughed at them, and went through various antics to show his disgust. Instead of walking to the bench when the inning ended Shawkey went to the plate and continued to express his ideas of O'Loughlin's umpiring. He was ordered out of the game.

The hit that turned the ball game in Chicago's favor was delivered by pinch-hitter Eddie Murphy, whose presence in the game forced retirement on Cicotte. Joe Jackson opened the seventh with a line drive which Peck grabbed, and Felsch walked on four bad ones. Gandil also drew a pass, and after Risberg had struck out, Schalk waited for another walk, this filling the bases. Cicotte had been pitching great ball, but Rowland did not hesitate to derrick him and call upon Murphy.

Shawkey had two strikes on Murphy when the pinch-hitter caught a curve ball on the end of his bat and drove a single into right field. Felsch and Gandil raced home and Schalk took third. Murphy reached second. A wild pitch enabled Schalk to score the other run.

The Yankees missed a fine opportunity to score in the first inning through desperate base running, and tossed away another good chance in the eighth after Faber had succeeded Cicotte. High greeted Cicotte in the opener with a double to left, but tried to stretch it into a triple, and Joe Jackson's throw to McMullin got him going into third base. Peck smashed a single into left field a minute later, so this ambitious effort by High was costly.

Peck's fielding and High's hitting featured the Yankees play. The latter got a double and a triple.

The score:

CHICAGO, (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A	NEW YORK, (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Leibold,rf	4	0	1	0	0	High,lf	4	0	2	2	1
McMullin,3b	4	0	0	2	0	Gilhooley,rf	3	0	1	0	1
E.Collins,2b	4	0	2	4	3	Peck'kh,ss	4	0	1	5	4
Jackson,lf	4	0	0	5	1	Pipp,1b	4	0	0	8	1
Felsch,cf	2	1	1	3	0	Gedeon,2b	4	0	0	0	1
Gandil,1b	2	1	2	3	0	Baker,3b	3	0	1	2	0
Risberg,ss	3	0	0	4	2	Hendryx,cf	2	0	0	3	0
Schalk,c	2	1	1	6	2	Alexander,c	2	0	0	4	2
Cicotte,p	2	0	0	0	0	bCaldwell	0	0	0	0	0
aMurphy	1	0	1	0	0	Cullop,p	0	0	0	0	0
Faber,p	0	0	0	0	0	Shawkey,p	2	0	0	0	1
						Nu'maker,c	1	0	0	0	0
Total	27	3	8	27	8	Total	29	0	5	24	11

a Batted for Cicotte in the seventh.
b Batted for Alexander in the ninth.
Errors—Risberg, Alexander.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	—3		
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0		

Two-base hit—High. Three-base hit—High. Double plays—Alexander and Baker; Risberg, E. Collins, and Gandil; Peckinpaugh and Pipp. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; New York, 5. First base on error—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Shawkey, 4; Faber, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Cicotte, 5 hits and 0 runs in 7 innings; Faber, 0 and 0 in 2; Shawkey, 7 and 3 in 7; Cullop, 1 and 0 in 1. Struck out—By Cicotte, 2; Shawkey, 3; Faber, 1. Wild pitches—Shawkey, 2. Time—1 hour and 43 minutes. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Owens.

RUTH POUNDED BY DETROIT.

Tigers Bunch Hits for Victory Over Red Sox, 5 to 1.

DETROIT, Aug. 27.—Detroit bunched hits off Ruth today and defeated Boston 5 to 1. Hits by James, Cobb, and Veach, a base on balls to Vitt, and a wild throw by Lewis gave Detroit three runs in the fifth.

The score:

DETROIT, (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A	BOSTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Bush,ss	4	0	1	1	3	Walsh,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Vitt,3b	3	1	0	0	1	Barry,2b	4	1	1	0	1
Cobb,cf	4	1	3	4	0	Hoblitz'l,1b	5	0	1	13	0
Veach,lf	2	0	1	3	0	Lewis,lf	4	0	2	1	0
Heilman,rf	2	1	0	2	0	Hooper,rf	2	0	0	1	0
Burns,1b	4	2	1	11	0	Gardner,3b	2	0	1	0	0
Young,2b	4	0	0	1	6	Scott,ss	3	0	0	2	3
Stanage,c	3	0	0	5	0	Thomas,c	3	0	0	2	3
James,p	3	1	1	0	3	Janvrin,ss	0	0	0	1	1
						Ruth,p	4	0	1	2	3
Total	29	5	8	27	13	aShorten	1	0	1	0	0
						bWalker	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	32	1	6	24	11

a Batted for Scott in eighth.
b Batted for Walsh in ninth.
Error—Lewis.

Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	—5	
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1	

Two-base hit—Ruth. Three-base hits—Burns, Bush. Home run—Burns. Sacrifice hits—Hooper, Veach, Heilman. Double play—Scott and Hoblitzel. Left on bases—Detroit, 5; Boston, 11. Bases on balls—Off James, 5; Ruth, 3. Earned runs—Off James, 1; Ruth, 4. Hit by pitcher—By James, (Thomas.) Struck out—By James, 1; Ruth, 2. Time—1 hour 41 minutes. Umpires—Dineen and Nallin.

Eastern League.

New Haven, 5; Springfield, 2.
Worcester, 9; Bridgeport, 1.
(First Game.)
Worcester, 6; Bridgeport, 5.
(Second Game.)
Lawrence, 3; Hartford, 0.
Portland, 10; New London, 0.

Southern Association.

Chattanooga, 4; Memphis, 3.
Birmingham, 5; Atlanta, 1.
Nashville, 5; Little Rock, 0.

New York State League.

Reading, 15; Scranton, 9.
Binghamton, 8; Elmira, 3.

ROBINS WASTE NO TIME ON THE CUBS

Dodgers Take 7 to 1 Victory from Chicago in Shortest Contest of Season.

The Robins continued uninterrupted their onslaught on the harmless Chicago Cubs at Ebbets Field yesterday. The final count favored the champions of last year by 7 to 1. In downing the once ferocious Cubs, the Brooklynites came through with their fastest game of the season on the Flatbush battleground. It required just one hour and twenty-three minutes for the Robins to humiliate the Mitchell clan.

It is possible that the Chicago count would have been two instead of one were it not for Manager Mitchell's efforts as a coacher in the third frame. With the Robins leading 3 to 0 in this chapter, Catcher Elliott started with a pass, one of the few the Colby veteran, Jack Coombs, issued. After Douglas skied out to Stengel, Flack doubled to right centre, on which Elliott pulled up at third. Mitchell held the catcher, at the same time ordering Flack to "come on" from second. The result was that Flack was choked off between second and third, Hickman to Olson. Then Mann popped up to Hy Myers at second for the third out.

The day's pastime developed into a triumphal march for the venerable Coombs. For six innings Coombs turned the opposition back without a semblance of a run, and the total number of hits allowed Chicago was two. In the seventh a pass was mixed with two solid smashes, and Chicago's only run trickled home. Thereafter Coombs was more of a puzzle than ever.

Shuffling Phil Douglas didn't issue any passes. He didn't have to. The Robins lambasted his service to various parts of the lot for five innings, when Mitchell became convinced that it wasn't Phil's day and took him out in favor of a pinch hitter. Mike Prendergast went to the mound in the sixth and finished the game without fatality. During his reign Douglas was reached for ten hits, one of them a circuit drive by Stengel, and seven runs.

Olson, the first batter to greet Douglas, singled to right. After Daubert had skied out to Cy Williams, Hy Myers bounced a triple off the right field fence, scoring Olson, and registered on Stengel's four-ply wallop to the scoreboard in left.

In the fifth the Superbas renewed their attack and shelled Douglas out of the game. O'Rourke started with a single off Deal's glove and went to second on Miller's sacrifice. Jack Coombs tripled to the fence in right centre, scoring O'Rourke, and tallied a moment later on Olson's double to centre. On Daubert's safe bunt Olson went to third, but Jake was choked off trying to steal second. Hy Myers then beat out a hit to short, scoring Olson, and went to second himself when Kilduff's throw to Merkle at first went into the grand stand. On Stengel's single to left Myers tallied, but Casey was out at second trying to stretch it.

Kilduff tripled to left in the seventh, scoring Williams, who had been passed, for the Cubs' only run, but the Chicago shortstop was out at the plate trying to make home on his hit.

The score:

BROOKLYN, (N.)	AB	R	H	P	A	CHICAGO, (N.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Olson,ss	4	2	2	3	2	Flack,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Daubert,1b	4	0	1	9	2	Mann,lf	4	0	0	1	1
Myers,2b	4	2	2	2	1	Zeider,2b	4	0	1	1	2
Stengel,rf	4	1	2	1	0	Merkle,1b	4	0	1	9	0
Hickman,cf	4	0	0	2	1	Williams,cf	2	1	0	3	0
Z.Wheat,lf	3	0	1	3	0	Deal,3b	3	0	1	1	2
M.Wheat,lf	0	0	0	0	1	Kilduff,ss	3	0	1	2	5
O'Rourke,3b	3	1	2	2	1	Elliott,c	1	0	0	7	2
Miller,c	1	0	0	4	0	Dilhoefer,c	1	0	0	7	0
Coombs,p	3	1	1	2	0	Douglas,p	1	0	0	0	2
						Prend'g'st,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	7	11	27	9	aWolter	0	0	0	0	0
						Total	28	1	5	24	12

a Batted for Douglas in sixth.
Error—Kilduff.

Brooklyn	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	—7
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Two-base hits—Flack, Olson. Three-base hits—Kilduff, Myers, Z. Wheat, Coombs. Home run—Stengel. Stolen base—Olson. Sacrifice hits—Miller, (2.) Double plays—O'Rourke and Daubert; Daubert, (unassisted.) Left on bases—Chicago, 3; Brooklyn, 1. Base on balls—Off Coombs, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Douglas 10 hits 6 runs in 5 innings; Prendergast 1 and none in 3; Coombs 1 run. Struck out—By Douglas, 4; Prendergast, 3; Coombs, 1. Wild pitch—Douglas, 1. Time—1 hour 23 minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Bransfield.

PHILLIES CLIMB IN RACE.

Quakers Bunch Hits to Defeat the Cardinals by 6 to 4.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27.—Hard hitting in the seventh inning, aided by errors by Hornsby and Snyder, gave Philadelphia the victory over St. Louis today, 6 to 4.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	AB	R	H	P	A	ST. LOUIS, (N.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Paskert,cf	3	1	1	1	0	Long,lf	4	1	1	2	0
Bancroft,ss	3	2	0	1	5	Smith,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Stock,3b	3	0	1	0	0	Miller,2b	4	0	0	2	4
Cravath,rf	4	0	0	2	0	Hornsby,ss	4	1	4	1	2
Luderus,1b	4	1	1	15	1	Cruise,cf	4	1	1	2	0
Whitted,lf	4	1	1	1	0	Paulette,1b	4	1	2	10	0
Niehoff,2b	4	1	1	3	4	Baird,3b	2	0	0	1	1
Killefer,c	3	0	2	4	2	Snyder,c	4	0	3	4	2
Adams,c	1	0	0	1	1	Horstman,p	2	0	0	0	1
Mayer,p	2	0	0	0	3	Doak,p	0	0	0	0	0
Bender,p	0	0	0	0	0	Ames,p	0	0	0	0	1
aSchulte	1	1	1	0	0	eSmyth	1	0	0	0	0
bDugey	0	1	0	0	0	dBetzel	0	0	0	0	0
						eGonzales	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	6	9	27	17	Total	34	4	12	24	11

a Batted for Mayer in seventh.
b Ran for Killefer in seventh.
c Batted for Baird in ninth.
d Ran for Snyder in ninth.
e Batted for Ames in ninth.
Errors—Hornsby, (2.) Snyder.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	—6	
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	—4	

Two-base hits—Hornsby, Paulette, Killefer. Three-base hit—Cruise. Home run—Long. Stolen base—Niehoff. Sacrifice hits—Baird, Horstman, Ames, Mayer, Stock. Double plays—Baird, Miller, and Paulette; Hornsby, Miller, and Paulette; Bancroft, Niehoff, and Luderus. Left on bases—St. Louis, 3; Philadelphia, 5. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Horstman, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Horstman, 6 hits and 4 runs in 6 1-3 innings; Doak, 2 and 0 in 0, (no one out;) Ames, 1 and 0 in 1 2-3; Mayer, 10 and 4 in 7; Bender, 2 and 0 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Horstman, Paskert. Struck out—By Horstman, 2; Mayer, 3; Bender, 3. Time—1 hour 57 minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Harrison.

REDS PROFIT BY ERRORS.

Smith's Miscues Down Braves by Score of 4 to 2.

BOSTON, Aug. 27.—Errors by Third Baseman Smith of Boston opened the way for the scoring of all four Cincinnati runs today, while Boston's two runs off Regan were earned.

The score:

CINCINNATI, (N.)	AB	R	H	P	A	BOSTON, (N.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Groh,3b	4	0	0	1	1	Kelly,lf	5	0	2	3	0
Kopf,ss	5	1	2	2	6	Maranv'e,ss	5	0	1	0	5
Roush,cf	5	1	2	0	0	Powell,cf	4	0	1	6	0
Chase,1b	4	0	1	6	1	Bailey,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Griffith,rf	3	1	1	3	0	Konet'y,1b	4	0	1	10	0
Magee,lf	4	0	1	4	0	Smith,3b	4	0	1	1	1
Shean,2b	4	0	1	4	3	Rawl'gs,2b	3	0	0	2	1
Wingo,c	4	0	0	6	1	Tragesser,c	2	1	1	3	0
Regan,p	3	1	1	1	1	Tyler,p	4	1	1	0	7
Total	36	4	9	27	13	Total	35	2	9	27	14

Errors—Griffith, Smith, (2.) Tragesser.

Cincinnati	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	—4	
Boston	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—2	

Two-base hits—Kopf, Magee, Powell. Three-base hit—Kelly. Stolen bases—Griffith, Roush. Sacrifice fly—Chase. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 9; Boston, 9. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 2. Bases on balls—Off Regan, 3; Tyler, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Regan, 9 hits, 2 runs in 9; off Tyler, 9 and 0 in 9. Struck out—By Regan, 5; Tyler, 2. Passed ball—Tragesser. Time—1 hour 38 minutes. Umpires—Klem and Emslie.

Jackson to Box Mooney.

Willie Jackson, the Bronx lightweight, who gained fame some time ago by knocking out Johnny Dundee in one round, will be one of the principals in the main ten-round bout tonight at the Pioneer S. C. Jackson's opponent will be Joe Mooney. In the other ten-round contest Benny Volgar will oppose Jimmy Kane.

ELLER NOT IN NATIONALS.

Hurdling Champion Cannot Make Trip to St. Louis.

The metropolitan team to be sent to the National A. A. U. track and field championships at St. Louis was weakened yesterday when Jack Eller, the hurdles champion, and Eddie Frick, metropolitan titleholder at 880 yards, decided not to make the trip.

Eller, who is a member of the Police Department, was unable to obtain a sufficient leave of absence. Frick notified the local A. A. U. officials that he would be unable to compete. His place will be taken by Mike Devaney, the Millrose A. A. star, who will run in both the one-half-mile and one-mile races. No substitute has been selected to fill the gap made by Eller.

J. J. O'Brien, a Loughlin Lyceum athlete, who finished second to George Dernell in the 440-yard run last Saturday, was added to the team. All the other members who have been selected, with the exception of Willie Plant, walking champion; George Dernell, sprint champion, and J. Breckley, pole vault titleholder, have notified the local A. A. U. officials that they are ready. The team will leave this city tomorrow, accompanied by several local A. A. U. officials.

SIMPSON OUT OF ATHLETICS.

Hurdle Champion Enrolls as Student Officer at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Robert M. Simpson of the University of Missouri, world's champion hurdler, confirmed reports tonight that he will not defend his honors in the National A. A. U. meet to be held in St. Louis, starting next Friday. Simpson enrolled as a student officer at Fort Sheridan today.

Chicago will send approximately seventy-five athletes to the games. The Chicago Athletic Association tops the list with a team of twenty-five.

BROWNS ARE BEST DRILLED.

St. Louis Club Judged Banner Military Organization.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Members of the St. Louis club are winners of the competitive military drill of the American League. Lieut.-Col. Raymond Sheldon, U. S. A., who reviewed the clubs last week, announced his decision tonight. The players will be presented with $500 by President Johnson of the American League. The army Sergeant who drilled them will get $100.

Second place went to the Washington club and third place to Cleveland. Chicago was placed fourth, Boston fifth, Detroit sixth, New York seventh, and Philadelphia eighth. The competition was judged according to military standards. The St. Louis players were perfect in variety of movements and punctuality and were only penalized one point in discipline and six points in drilling.

Lieut. Col. Sheldon in his report said he was astonished at the efficiency of the teams.

"The Sergeants deserve great credit for the results they have achieved in such a short time," he said, "and the ball teams are entitled to the highest commendation for the splendid manner in which they acquitted themselves."

EBBETS IN COURT TODAY.

Brooklyn Owner Ready to Face Trial for Sunday Baseball.

The trial of Charles H. Ebbets, President of the Dodgers, on a charge of having violated the blue laws in holding a baseball game recently on Sunday, will be heard today in the Court of General Sessions, Brooklyn. President Ebbets stated yesterday that the decision hinged on the question of peace disturbance.

To get an opinion on this feature of the case the Brooklyn owner has been canvassing the neighborhood of the ball park. As a result of this canvass Ebbets expects to have at least fifty witnesses in court this morning to refute the charge of violating the peace.

WEIRD GAME AT CLEVELAND.

Washington Takes Contest Filled with Unusual Happenings.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 27.—Washington won an unusual game from Cleveland today, 11 to 9. Cleveland drove out three pitchers, but so did Washington.

Cleveland staged a triple steal in the fifth, Roth scoring, while Harris and Wambsgans advanced. Twelve bases were stolen by the two teams, Roth stealing four and Rice three, the latter also stealing home. Gallia struck out the entire side in the second, while Shaw performed the same feat in the fourth. Johnson entered the game with the bases filled in the fifth and struck out the first two batters to face him.

The score:

WASHINGTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A	CLEVELAND, (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Menosky,lf	3	1	1	2	0	Graney,lf	4	0	2	2	0
Shanks,ss	5	1	2	3	3	Chapman,ss	4	1	2	3	4
Speaker,cf	5	2	3	2	0	Speaker,cf	5	2	3	2	0
Rice,rf	4	2	1	0	0	Roth,rf	3	2	3	0	1
Leonard,3b	4	1	1	0	0	Harris,1b	4	1	1	5	2
Morgan,2b	1	2	0	1	5	Wambs'gs,2b	3	1	0	3	2
Gharrity,1b	3	1	0	8	1	Turner,3b	3	1	0	2	2
Ainsmith,c	3	1	1	13	0	Howard,3b	1	0	0	0	0
Harper,p	0	0	0	0	0	O'Neill,c	5	0	1	9	2
Gallia,p	0	0	0	0	0	Klepfer,p	1	0	0	0	1
Shaw,p	1	0	0	1	0	Coumbe,p	1	0	0	0	1
aH.Milan	1	0	1	0	0	Morton,p	0	0	0	0	0
Johnson,p	3	1	0	0	0	Coveleskie,p	1	0	0	1	0
						bSmith	1	0	1	0	0
						cGuisto	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	11

Names of New York Men Who Have Been Enrolled in the National Army

The Lists Here Published Include All the Enrollments Obtainable Last Night From the District Boards in Session in Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens

Reports received yesterday from forty-eight exemption boards in the city showed that 546 men had been examined and that of these men and others previously examined 886 had been enrolled in the new national army. The draft situation in the city to date is shown in the following table:

	Districts.	Quota.	Districts Heard From.	Enrolled to date.
Bronx	22	4,712	22	3,686
Brooklyn	66	13,764	65	11,347
Manhattan	82	16,356	82	13,212
Queens	15	3,035	15	2,802
Richmond	4	754	4	682
Total	189	38,621	188	31,729

BRONX.

DISTRICT NO. 7.

White Plains Avenue and 225th Street.
QUOTA, 145. ENROLLED, 145.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined 36 | Claiming exempt'n
Excused 36 | Enrolled

MEN ENROLLED.
Bantow, Alexander, 4,035 Barnes Av.
Zuk, Thomas, 4,061 Hill Av.
Favia, Michael, 719 E. 215th St.
Isay, Simon M., 958 E. 214th St.
Amiamo, Angelo, 4,544 Richardson Av.
De Lazzero, Onorio, 3,212 Wallace Av.
Tron, Mark, 436 W. 39th St.
Sorenson, Jens, 744 E. 230th St.
Holder, John, Mill Lane, Eastchester.
Maier, Ferdinand, 3,646 Bronxwood Av.
Schiffer, Harry, 828 E. 228th St.
Cohen, Julius, 3,767 White Plains Av.
Bonchalsky, Joseph, 852 E. 223d St.
Goninsky, Louis, 861 E. 219th St.
Massimo, Almorino, 730 E. 218th St.
Gugliori, Joseph, 1,842 Matthews Av.
Holder, Charles, Mill Lane, Eastchester.
Fraser, Malcolm, 274 E. 194th St.
Rosoki, Frank J., 1,488 Blondell Av.
Porcaro, Umberto, 3,624 Holland Av.
Engelholm, Howard, Yates Av.
Silka, John, 950 E. 229th St.
Lane, Richard, 922 E. 223d St.
Moore, William, 3,923 Carpenter Av. (In service.)
Dahlstrom, Solin V., Tug Boat City Island.
Gerlash, Louis P., Jr., 769 E. 218th St.
Goodman, Walter J., 919 E. 232d St.
Stewart, Walter C., 3,826 Barnes Av.
Paladino, Ohio, 856 E. 229th St.
Torraglo, John, 281 City Island Av.
Duffy, Peter J., 941 E. 241st St.
Tuentes, John, Pelham Bay Park.
Guarino, Nicholas, 771 Whitehall Place.
Banitek, David, Pelham Bay Park.
Olson, Daniel, 37 Scafen St., City Island, (In Denmark.)
Palaro, John, Blondell Av., Eastchester Road.

DISTRICT NO. 8.

391 East 149th St.
QUOTA, 240. ENROLLED, 234.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined | Claiming exempt'n
Excused | Enrolled 92

MEN ENROLLED.
Borowski, Stanley, 293 E. 155th St.
Sperber, William, 790 Forrest Av.
Guthill, Walter C., 725 Eagle Av.
Lutz, Herold, 359 E. 152d St.
Busch, J. C., 685 Eagle Av.
Cox, John, 2,938 2d Av.
Cox, Giuseppe, 631 St. Anns Av.
Delascentio, Dominic, 834 E. 158th St.
Germeno, Anthony, 694 Morris Av.
Traver, A., 771 Whitlock Av.
Rosenthal, Joseph, 748 Jackson Av.
Antonucci, Michael, 237 E. 151st St.
Houricki, Alexander, 293 E. 155th St.
Morgan, Thomas, 933 Bergen St.
Alexander, Joseo, 645 Rae St.
Margers, Charles, 642 Morris Av.
Mellno, Paul L., 555 Westchester Av.
Fledderman, Henry, 655 Courtlandt Av.
Fish, Lannis, 270 E. 154th St.
Finkelstein, Abraham, 524 E. 158th St.
Immergut, Paul, 307 E. 154th St.
Distler, William, Jr., 260 E. 153d St.
Hansel, Charles L., 760 E. 158th St.
Berger, William, 680 St. Ann's Av.
Ziol, Wlidoaw, 646 Morris Av.
De Amaral, Anthony, 420 E. 153d St.
Umberg, William R., 305 E. 152d St.
Wolfe, Walter J., 381 E. 151st St.
Angelina, Vito, 332 E. 150th St.
Gwiazdowski, Tony, 270 E. 155th St.
Conforti, Frank, 333 E. 150th St.
Stein, David, 619 Bergen Av.
Sellich, Alexander, 653 Cauldwell Av.
Silverman, Benjamin, 2,958 3d Av.
Scafio, Anthony, 643 Cauldwell Av.
Rasso, Raffaelo, 714 Courtlandt Av.
Amalfrano, Leonardo, 298 E. 152d St.
Platto, Gel, 640 Courtlandt Av.

DISTRICT NO. 16.

Tremont and Third Avs.
QUOTA, 203. ENROLLED, 203.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined | Claiming exempt'n
Excused | Enrolled 24

MEN ENROLLED.
Stixver, Herman, 2,007 Marmion Av.
Kelly, Edgar, 2,156 Prospect Av.
Wirsing, James P., 2,116 Mohegan Av.
Steinhardt, Herbert, 2,102 Bathgate Av.
Selander, Victor, 2,132 Daly Av.
Biehn, Louis H., 404 E. 182d St.
Drewes, Charles H., 517 E. 107th St.
Kacik, Henry J., 2,008 Hughes Av.
Maloney, Thomas A., 2,120 Crotona Av.
Steinberg, Sam, 85 Hornaday Place.
Dahl, Otto W., 821 E. 179th St.
Gurman, Harry, 2,077 Clinton Av.
Stvoff, Morris, 2,111 Clinton Av.
Diadone, Thomas, 2,270 Washington Av.
Katzenbaren, Charles, 2,105 Mohegan Av.
Mittel, Gustave, 2,082 Washington Av.
Schlachter, Max, 2,021 La Fontaine Av.

BRONX.

Levene, Ephraim, 780 E. 180th St.
Figge, Frederick C., 1,977 Crotona Av.
Lombardi, Anthony, 480 E. 180th St.
Scolomacchio, Mike, 1,985 Crotona Av.
Deller, John, 463 E. Tremont Av.
Anthony, Meyer A., 784 E. 179th St.
Pollack, Bernatt, 995 E. 179th St.
Nadel, Leonard, 1,991 Bathgate Av.
Samara, Edward, 2,034 Washington Av.
Engelman, William, 2,120 Honeywell Av.
Snicker, John, 876 E. 179th St.
Sweet, Harry, 480 E. 183d St.
Brandiler, William C., 435 E. 175th St.
Sensoll, Ettore, 2,235 Batngate Av.
Reale, Joseph, 2,187 Arthur Av.
Chertock, Samuel, 737 Tremont Av.
Dexter, Carlos V., D., 800 E. 179th St.
Bockery, George J. T., 4,204 Park Av.
Baunach, Arnold, 714 E. 181st St.
Baunach, Frank C., 701 E. 180th St.
Prigoff, Benjamin, 2,048 Mapes Av.
Hilbert, Walter, 2,173 Washington Av.
Cosso, Don, 376 E. 181st St.
Howe, William L., 583 E. 180th St.
Greenbaum, Jacob, 807 E. 180th St.
Walden, Alfred P., 454 E. 183d St.
Mastrantonio, Antonio, 2,067 Clinton Av.
Montfest, Irving, 2,183 Washington Av.
Godalje, Arthur, 811 E. 178th St.
Peifel, Charles, 885 E. 181st St.
Margulias, Jacob, 2,067 Mohegan Av.
Carroll, Joseph P., 2,081 Southern Bolveward.
Pappalarao, Alfred, 591 E. 181st St.
Ragoni, Philip, 700 E. 181st St.
Garnoff, David, 2,060 Mapes Av.
Katz, Samuel, 2,055 Washington Av.
Bartholomei, Giuseppe, 2,018 La Fontaine Av.
Kuljian, Varterias, 565 E. 178th St.
Thanes, C. W., 2,003 Southern Boulevard.

DISTRICT NO. 19.

Claremont Park.
QUOTA, 219. ENROLLED, 219.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined | Claiming exempt'n
Excused | Enrolled 2

MEN ENROLLED.
Morowitz, Isidore, 45 Claremont Parkway.
Fellor, Carl A., 2,406 Webster Av.

BROOKLYN.

DISTRICT NO. 27.

Clinton and Union Sts.
QUOTA, 224. ENROLLED, 182.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined | Claiming exempt'n
Excused | Enrolled 71

MEN ENROLLED.
Paucello, Vincenzo, 305 E. 148th St.
Norton, Michael, 530 Brook Av.
Groude, Serafino, 677 Morris Av.
Clark, Charles E., 330 E. 149th St.
Oschukewitz, Leopold, 549 E. 148th St.
Guaraferro, Frank, 317 E. 148th St.
Lichstein, Moise, 704 E. 155th St.
Senter, Thomas, 341 E. 146th St.
Gluckman, Reuben, 584 Concord Av.
Fara, Charles, 371 Walton Av.
Kanamart, John, 518 E. 149th St.
Deckert, Charles E., 591 Eagle Av.
O'Connor, Maurice, 924 E. 156th St.
Licari, John, 626 Trinity Av.
Zimmerman, Henry, 593 St. Ann's Av.
Newman, Louis, 50 6th Av., Brooklyn.
Lamkin, Walter, 833 Prospect Av.
Maisl, Dominick, 292 E. 150th St.
Schaffer, George, 459 E. 148th St.
Hayes, David, 525 St. Ann's Av.
Estrachter, Herman H., 733 E. 149th St.
Palmiere, Ben, 382 E. 150th St.
Di Cusso, Binco, 239 E. 151st St.
Viaro, Engene K., 605 Wales Av.
Ragusto, Michele, 236 E. 150th St.
Acotti, Vincenzo, 335 E. 148th St.
Milesrdi, Gelindo, 760 E. 152d St.
Knapasche, Ignatz, 336 E. 149th St.
Guloson, Gotfeld, 904 Eagle Av.
D'Ambrosia, Felice, 208 E. 148th St.
Fasciani, Anthony, 603 Eagle Av.
Brown, Harry J., 491 Courtlandt Av.
Herald, John, 527 Brook Av.
D'Arco, Guiseppe, 555 Morris Av.
Palazzo, Guiseppe, 222 E. 150th St.
Salvati, Nicola, 246 E. 148th St.
De Bellis, Alessio, 345 E. 150th St.
Laure, Poale, 2,296 E. 156th St.
Mastronare, Jasper, 256 E. 151st St.
Lutz, Herman L., 522 E. 150th St.
Tafiatis, Archie, 540 E. 150th St.
Genaro, Sebastiano, 275 E. 146th St.
Gavanno, Amedoe, 239 E. 151st St.
Birney, Hugh, 835 E. 152d St.
Ible, Arthur L., 504 Brook Av.
Trifoli, Luigi, 625 Morris Av.
Johnson, David, 604 Trinity Av.
Dansky, Steve, 608 Tinton Av.
Holeapple, Charles, 333 E. 150th St.
Di Brune, Giovanni, 248 E. 150th St.
Flaht, Frank, 625 Wales Av.
Schino, Emilio, 246 E. 148th St.
Sutollo, Luigi, 278 E. 149th St.
Cartelli, Poalaino, 239 E. 149th St.
Chadney, Edward, 524 E. 149th St.
Rozakes, C., 625 St. Ann's Av.
Goldberg, N., 600 Concord Av.
De Core, Guiseppi, 238 E. 150th St.
Green, David, 600 Concord Av.
Lazzetti, Giovanni, 260 E. 148th St.
Gustavson, L. P., 415 E. 148th St.
Lazar, Harry, 524 Brook Av.
Sirico, Alfonso, 239 E. 149th St.
Muhling, W. M., 520 E. 151st St.
Bounamano, L., 256 E. 151st St.
Pallslier, T., 335 E. 148th St.
Patterson, C. P., 543 E. 150th St.
Rzouch, Joseph, 676 Wales Av.
Wertkin, J., 803 E. 152d St.
Vinci, Alfonso, 355 Morris Av.
Ferrante, Luciani, 240 E. 150th St.
Unger, Joseph, 610 Concord Av.
Santamaria, Vito S., 677 Morris Av.
Schuck, August W., 607 Eagle Av.
Lunoengelli, L., 748 Westchester Av.
Coratino, Leonardo, 480 College Av.
Ribbeck, W. W., 603 Pontiac Pl.
Meehan, A. J., 603 Eagle Av.
Rubin, L., 1,288 Washington Av.
Noland, A., 344 E. 148th St.
Picciano, L., 303 E. 148th St.
Schwartzwald, B., 601 Prospect Av.
McNally, W. H., 824 E. 156th St.
Rose, Mike, 523 E. 148th St.
Bacco, John, 337 E. 146th St.
Sirnich, F. J., 518 Westchester Av.
Ezzi, 623 E. 150th St.
Ziegler, H. G., 743 E. 152d St.
Russo, F. W., 341 E. 146th St.
Colonelli, A., 831 Morris Av.
Allatta, 239 E. 150th St.
Carley, E. J., 560 Brook Av.

DISTRICT NO. 9.

St. Ann's Av. and 161st St.
QUOTA, 232. ENROLLESD, 232.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined | Claiming exempt'n
Excused | Enrolled 34

MEN ENROLLED.
Borowski, Stanley, 293 E. 155th St.
Sperber, William, 790 Forrest Av.
Guthill, Walter C., 725 Eagle Av.
Lutz, Herold, 359 E. 152d St.
Busch, J. C., 685 Eagle Av.
Cox, John, 2,938 2d Av.
Cox, Giuseppe, 631 St. Anns Av.
Delascentio, Dominic, 834 E. 158th St.
Germeno, Anthony, 694 Morris Av.
Traver, A., 771 Whitlock Av.
Rosenthal, Joseph, 748 Jackson Av.
Antonucci, Michael, 237 E. 151st St.
Houricki, Alexander, 293 E. 155th St.
Morgan, Thomas, 933 Bergen St.
Alexander, Joseo, 645 Rae St.
Margers, Charles, 642 Morris Av.
Mellno, Paul L., 555 Westchester Av.
Fledderman, Henry, 655 Courtlandt Av.
Fish, Lannis, 270 E. 154th St.
Finkelstein, Abraham, 524 E. 158th St.
Immergut, Paul, 307 E. 154th St.
Distler, William, Jr., 260 E. 153d St.
Hansel, Charles L., 760 E. 158th St.
Berger, William, 680 St. Ann's Av.
Ziol, Wlidoaw, 646 Morris Av.
De Amaral, Anthony, 420 E. 153d St.
Umberg, William R., 305 E. 152d St.
Wolfe, Walter J., 381 E. 151st St.
Angelina, Vito, 332 E. 150th St.
Gwiazdowski, Tony, 270 E. 155th St.
Conforti, Frank, 333 E. 150th St.
Stein, David, 619 Bergen Av.
Sellich, Alexander, 653 Cauldwell Av.
Silverman, Benjamin, 2,958 3d Av.
Scafio, Anthony, 643 Cauldwell Av.
Rasso, Raffaelo, 714 Courtlandt Av.
Amalfrano, Leonardo, 298 E. 152d St.
Platto, Gel, 640 Courtlandt Av.

DISTRICT NO. 16.

Tremont and Third Avs.
QUOTA, 203. ENROLLED, 203.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined | Claiming exempt'n
Excused | Enrolled 24

MEN ENROLLED.
Stixver, Herman, 2,007 Marmion Av.
Kelly, Edgar, 2,156 Prospect Av.
Wirsing, James P., 2,116 Mohegan Av.
Steinhardt, Herbert, 2,102 Bathgate Av.
Selander, Victor, 2,132 Daly Av.
Biehn, Louis H., 404 E. 182d St.
Drewes, Charles H., 517 E. 107th St.
Kacik, Henry J., 2,008 Hughes Av.
Maloney, Thomas A., 2,120 Crotona Av.
Steinberg, Sam, 85 Hornaday Place.
Dahl, Otto W., 821 E. 179th St.
Gurman, Harry, 2,077 Clinton Av.
Stvoff, Morris, 2,111 Clinton Av.
Diadone, Thomas, 2,270 Washington Av.
Katzenbaren, Charles, 2,105 Mohegan Av.
Mittel, Gustave, 2,082 Washington Av.
Schlachter, Max, 2,021 La Fontaine Av.

BROOKLYN.

Smith, Charles H., 195A Kosciusko St.
Froob, Frank, 671 Lafayette Av.
Friedman, Tobias, 135 Stockton St.
Litowitz, Herman P., 984 Myrtle Av.
Brawer, Ira, 91 Pulaski St.
Dratfield, Isaac, 685 Lafayette Av.
Abramowitz, Louis, 190 Kosciusko St.
Rowlins, William P., 276 Pulaski St.
Colomb, Meyer, 285 Throop Av.
Solomon, Morris J., 867 DeKalb Av.
Krasner, Michael C., 745 Lafayette Av.
Kalmanowitz, Max, 261 Kosciusko St.
Katz, Charles, 647 Willoughby Av.
Mindlin, Jacob, 193 Stockton St.
Harris, Aubry D., 828 Myrtle Av.
Zirinsky, Louis, 641 Willoughby Av.
Schurs, Robert, 937 Myrtle Av.
Faldman, Matthew, 677 Marcy Av.
Levinson, Harry, 643 Willoughby Av.
Jablons, Isidore, 185A Vernon Av.
Ambrose, Charles, 693 DeKalb Av.
Meyer, Nicholas, 320 Pulaski St.
Weinstein, Charles, 101 Stockton St.
Goldstein, Israel, 241 Tompkins Av.
Goldman Charles F., 79 Tompkins Av.
Yesner, Louis, 191 Floyd St.
Fleck, Lawrence, 224 Stockton St.
Swasbrook, William H., 911 Myrtle Av.
Sulberstein, William, 183 Stockton St.
Goldsand, Morris, 135 Stockton St.
Sokoloff, Charles, 726 DeKalb Av.
Rosen, Morris W., 336 Throop Av.
Pitkowitz, Alexander, 165 Tompkins Av.
Elchen, Charles, 281 Throop Av.
McCurty, John J., 239 Tompkins Av.
Schechter, William, 222 Throop Av.
Agranovitz, Berl, 161 Vernon Av.
Smith, Morris, 959 Myrtle Av.
Murphy, James J., 253 Kosciusko St.
Edelstein, Harry, 136 Floyd St.
Weiss, Henry, 118 Hart St.
Siegal, David, 156 Pulaski St.
Geist, Harry, 743 DeKalb Av.
Gross, Edward H., 210 Hart St.
Schulze, William J., Jr., 710 DeKalb Av.
Abramski, Morris, 186 Kosciusko St.
Burischein, Abraham, 720 DeKalb Av.
Gottlieb, Abraham, 115 Sumner Av.
Brown, Thomas, 969 DeKalb Av.
Harris, Harry, 908 DeKalb Av.
Cohen, Isidore, 136 Pulaski St.
Moran, John F., 123 Vernon Av.
Ritter, Harry, 857 Lafayette Av.
Davidoff, Jacob, 159 Vernon Av.
Haft, Henry H., 157 Pulaski St.
Rabbiner, Benjamin, 155 Sumner Av.
Mitchell, Benjamin, 264 Kosciusko St.
Atlas, Samuel, 283 Kosciusko St.
West, Charles J., 647 Marcy Av.
Robinson, Harry, 777 Lafayette Av.
Sklar, Samuel, 323 Vernon Av.
Noble, Sidney, 716 DeKalb Av.
Terris, Edward, 588 Willoughby Av.
Bock, George, 591 Willoughby Av.
Director, Abraham, 739 DeKalb Av.
Deitsch, Samuel L., 813 DeKalb Av.
Reuben, Ell, 146 Hart St.
Bersen, Alex, 793 DeKalb Av.
Seid, Benjamin, 866 Myrtle Av.
Yudowitz, Isidore, 930 DeKalb Av.
Adelfang, Sam, 152 Sumner Av.
Daub, Nathan, 107 Stockton St.

DISTRICT NO. 43.

Seventh Avenue and Seventy-ninth Street.
QUOTA, 183. ENROLLED, 81.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

The following men failed to report for examination, according to the board, and have been certified for service in the draft army:

Andersen, H. J., 1,159 59th St. (In service.)
Gray, Joseph J., 1,114 47th St. (At sea.)
Hart, Charles H., Jr., 1,023 47th St.
Jones, Benjamin, 1,137 45th St.
Diefenthal, C., 227 94th St. (In service.)
Sciballo, F., 4,412 Ft. Hamilton Av. (Niagara Falls.)
Sengdal, T., 1,023 72d St. (At sea.)
Boyles, John M., 350 94th St. (At sea.)
Rea, Henry, 437 90th St.
Lund, George, 1,141 50th St.
Snad, Francis, 1,026 52d St. (Traveling salesman.)
Evans, Edward R., 428 90th St.
Weinberg, Carl, 1,123 57th St.
Jagendorf, Benjamin, 1,118 48th St.
Hanson, Percy, 104 Battery Av.
Manzo, Cinoreso, 1,219 12th Av.
Raymond, Enos F., 1,128 40th St.
Obst, Harold, 1,124 50th St.
Dunn, Wm. J., 7,401 10th Av. (In France.)
Bergen, Henry E., 9,406 3d Av.
Sorrensen, Gustav K., 129 Gelston Av.
Dow, Charles B., 8,414 10th Av.
Thompson, Bert, 1,264 55th St.

DISTRICT NO. 44.

Sterling Place and Vanderbilt Avenue.
QUOTA, 199. ENROLLED, 199.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined | Claiming exempt'n
Excused | Enrolled 54

MEN ENROLLED.
Ennis, John F., 618 Classon Av.
Miller, Alex, 125 Sixth Av.
Dempster, Charles, 565 Vanderbilt Av.
Mischlich, Henry L., 130 Sterling Place.
Da Vanzo, Mario, 905 Grand Av.
Kenny, Richard, 147 W. 21st St., N. Y. City.
Langley, John, 525 Vanderbilt Av.
Auriemmo, Angelo, 768 Bergen St.
Ullee, 232 St. Mark's Place.
Farren, Frank J., 107 Park Place.
Stolfi, Thomas J., 496 Adelphi St.
Salvucci, Luigi, 333 St. Marks Av.
Hayhurst, William M., 818 Bergen St.
Aronson, Conrad, 301 St. Mark's Av.
Skidmore, James, 75 Underhill Av.
Di Maio, Domenico, 834 Dean St.
Metroshano, Stephen, 767 Bergen St.
Lawson, Gustav W., 548 Vanderbilt Av.
Wilbur, Lawrence L., 250 Park Place.
Collins, George J., 438 Clermont Av.
McMahon, Martin, 659 Classon Av.
Putnam, John B., 406 Clinton Av.
Holm, Nils, 643 Vanderbilt Av.
Noto, Raffalo, 956 Atlantic Av.
Hickey, Frank E., 190 Prospect Place.
Johnson, Maurice E., 261 Prospect Place.
Conk, John, 154 Prospect Place.
Worch, Charles H., 420 Vanderbilt Av.
Brailsin, John C., 423 Clinton Av.
Manning, Alfred E., 180 St. Johns Place.
Larson, Herman E., 597 Vanderbilt Av.
Morgenstetter, Louis, 408 Vanderbilt Av.
Breen, Peter, 675 Classon Av.
Stopenhagen, Paul F., 450 Clinton Av.

DISTRICT NO. 47.

Hancock Street, near Bedford Avenue.
QUOTA, 218. ENROLLED, 218.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined | Claiming exempt'n
Excused | Enrolled 155

MEN ENROLLED.
Mousley, John L., 221 Eastern Parkway.
Loomis, Leon C., 601 St. Mark's Av.
Fitton, James L., 45 Ormond Place.
Smith, Thomas, 732 Franklin Av.
Murray, Joseph E., 34 Jefferson Av.
Blauvelt, Addison J., 453 Park Place.
Moesel, Ernest, 460 Prospect Place.
Cowles, John O., 59 Madison St.
Macauley, John J., 809 Classon Av.
Wood, John E., 337 Prospect Place.
Kohler, Conrad, 1,366 St. John's Place.
McDermott, Joseph A., 60 Jefferson Av.
Ivers, James A., 626 Sterling Place.
Davitt, Thomas, 1,166 Fulton St.
Bender, Harry, 487 Prospect Place.
Baird, George, 525 Sterling Place.
Peterson, Charles J., 1,007 Bergen St.
Helm, George B., 1,480 Bedford Av.
Hitton, James A., 480 Prospect Place.
Powers, Lawrence J., 39 Franklin Av.
Butchins, Lionel P., 992 Dean St.
Sherry, Arthur J., 34 Jefferson Av.
Foley, William P., 645 Classon Av.
McKee, James E., 476 Grand Av.
Gibson, Neil D., 58 Putnam Av.
Hilton, William, 664 Sterling Place.
Bassio, Antonio, 1,038 Atlantic Av.
McCarrick, Charles W., 158 Putnam Av.
Kassab, George, 591 Franklin Av.
Dunn, William, 1,154 Atlantic Av.
Malone, Thomas J., 476 Prospect Place.
Weaver, Ernest W., 25 Jefferson Av.
O'Neil, William, 1,138 Fulton St.
Conn, William J., 87 Madison St.
Scully, James, 1,047 Pacific St.
Hines, Thomas F., 491 St. Mark's Av.
Esposito, Louis, 517 St. Mark's Av.
Smith, Philip, 793 Franklin Av.
Mitchell, Patrick, 573 Classon Av.
Myers, Frank W., 111 Spencer Place.
King, Gerald M., 130 Lefferts Place.
Baldwin, Paul M., 493 Classon Av.
Sheridan, Frank J., 521 St. Mark's Av.
Smith, Charles, 246 Bedford Av.
Byrnes, Edward, 538 Madison St.
Selig, Jerome S., 341 St. John's Place.
Kelly, Frank, 16 Putnam Av.
Kaiser, Howard, 57 Madison St.
Donnellon, Edward, 659 Grand Av.
Nesser, Benjamin D., 477 Park Place.
O'Neil, Michael, 450 St. Mark's Av.
York, James, 35 Madison St.
Weiller, Henry J., 1,117 Fulton St.
Hawley, Walter, 1,063 Pacific St.
Smith, George L., 636 Sterling Place.
Kelly, Eugene F., 89 Irving Place.
Benander, Henry R., 694 Washington Av.
Walter, E. M., 599 St. Mark's Av.
Donnelly, Frank, 686 Eastern Parkway.
Spica, Eugene S., 729 Washington Av.
Halkett, F. A., 26 Irving Place.
Curtis, Joseph P., 1,089 Pacific St.
Sheridan, Frank, 1,085 Pacific St.
Spedo, James, 786 Washington Av.
McCullough, W. A., 487 Prospect Place.
Connelly, W. F., St. Mark's and Classon Avs.
Bracken, Wilkin, 518 Sterling Place.
Gilbert, George H., Jr., 1,064 Fulton St.
Dalton, John F., 604 Park Place.
Bell, James V., 1,220 Atlantic Av.
Williams, Frank A., 677 Sterling Place.
Oldenbuttel, John, 12 Irving Place.
Gaccia, Charles, 1290 St. Mark's Av.
Powers, James W., 655 Park Place.
McDonald, Emmett E. B., 321 Eastern Pkway.
Warren, Charles E., 497 Franklin Av.
Caputo, Domenico, 989 Pacific St.
Vanzella, Frederick A., 908 Bergen St.
Smith, John S., Jr., 525 Sterling Place.
Burke, John W., 429 Franklin Av.
Stephens, Roy, 1,576 Bedford Av.
McWalters, Martin, 889 Bergen St.
Zingerman, Albert F., 1,896 Franklin Av.
O'Connell, Edward, 420 Prospect Place.
Cosgrove, Raymond J., 1,128 Bedford Av.
Stabile, Frank, 607 Washington Av.
Phair, John, 487 St. Johns Place.
Maddox, David, 1,328 Bedford Av.
Piroco, Nickel, 520 Sterling Place.
Horan, Thomas H., 1,018 Union St.
Levy, Irving A., 701 Franklin Av.
Kennedy, John, 1,160 Fulton St.
McTaggert, Frank, 83 Irving Pl.
Goldman, Harold, 102 Hart St.

BROOKLYN.

Noble, Charles M., 897 Dean St.
Nolan, Andrew, 536 St. Johns Place.
Amico, Charles, 500 Prospect Place.
Williams, Henry B., 1,064 Fulton St.
Diambrosio, James, 928 Bergen St.
Shannon, Patrick J., 518 Sterling Place.
Montefeiranto, Carlo, 388 St. Marks Av.
Durkin, Frank A., 536 Prospect Place.
Hutchinson, Franklin, 58 Madison St.
McCormick, George J., 1,488 Bedford Av.
Scally, Paul, 909 Pacific St.
Bailey, Carlton L., 284 St. James Place.
Foy, Richard, 495 St. Marks Av.
Collins, John J., 772 Franklin Av.
Latroy, Edmund J., 297 Gates Av.
Coates, Herbert Y., 577 St. James Place.
Herzog, Frank, 374 Prospect Place.
Blind, William, 41 Ormond Place.
Guckian, Francis, 421 Prospect Place.
Smith, Donald J., 371 Grand Av.
Lambert, James C., 505 Park Place.
Eastwood, William E., 957 Bergen St.
Manion, John H., 450 Prospect Place.
Eberson, Joseph, 1,189 Fulton St.
Gelson, Edmond, 240 Gates Av.
Murphy, Benjamin, 575 Classon Av.
Murphy, Stephen, 26 St. James Place.
O'Shaughnessy, James, 123 Putnam Av.
Kelly, John, 497 St. Marks Av.
Weiller, Charles, 1,117 Fulton St.
Brasca, Antonio, 1,002 Atlantic Av.
Pfaeffle, John C., 675 Classon Av.
Fisher, Cyrus, 547 Lincoln Place.
Wahle, Carl E., 150 Quincy St.
Feinler, John H., 17 St. Charles Place.
Cullon, John F., 478 Park Place.
Ostler, Robert D., 454 Prospect Place.
Martin, George, 728 Franklin Av.
Young, Oscar, 1,065 Pacific St.
O'Connell, Joseph, 1,512 Bedford Av.
Terrone, Joseph, 336 St. Mark's Av.
Fulton, Robert B., 623 Prospect Place.
Lee, Charles W., 1,390 Bedford Av.
Julian, Oliver C., 600 Park Place.
McTaggart, John, 93 Irving Place.
Ripley, William H., 541 Lincoln Place.
Oxley, Edward G., 485 St. Mark's Av.
Burke, Edward, 989 Union St.
Bressan, Lorenzo, 12 Ormond Place.
Wilson, Francis, 932 Fulton St.
Harley, Edward A., 724 Classon Av.
Hermandez, Charles, Jr., 638 Prospect Place.
Henry, Thomas, 627 Sterling Place.
Scharf, Henry, 1,059 Fulton St.
Jackson, Burney O., 519 Lincoln Place.
Pearson, William, 1,031 Pacific St.
Lupton, Henry, 719 Franklin Av.
Walsh, Joseph A., 583 Park Place.
Otten, Harry F., 635 Park Place.
Scally, Patrick, 33 Ormond Place.
Brasca, Domonico, 1,002 Atlantic Av.

DISTRICT NO. 52.

183 South Third Street.
QUOTA, 168. ENROLLED, 152.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined | Claiming exempt'n
Excused | Enrolled 2

MEN ENROLLED.
Gosberg, Sam, 202 S. Second St.
Koppe, Benjamin, 192 S. First St.

DISTRICT NO. 58.

Coney Island Avenue and Avenue O.
QUOTA, 253. ENROLLED, 253.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined | Claiming exempt'n
Excused | Enrolled 17

MEN ENROLLED.
Palmeri, Rocco, 1,123 Elm Av.
Cox, Charles H., 2,529 Haway Av.
Cohn, Herman, 124 Bay 34th St.
Monohan, Anthony W., Jr., 1,147 E. 40th St.
Leany, Harold W., 1,314 Av P.
Franklin, Charles, Foot Bay 34th St.
Brady, Charles H., 1,624 E. 10th St.
Read, J. E., Jr., 251 Lake St.
Binger, Ray O., 956 E. 18th St.
Parshell, George G., Foot Bay 34th St.
Schaffit, Adolph Y., 1,807 Av. K.
Duffy, Thomas J., Camp 86, Foot 25th Av.
Ludwig, Charles H., 1,747 W. Seventh St.
Zapf, William, 147 E. Seventh St.
Swenson, Axel H., Yacht Itasca, 11 Marine Basin.
King, Emil, 1,314 Av. H.
Cohen, John, 268 Kings Highway.

DISTRICT NO. 59.

New Utrecht High School.
QUOTA, 261. ENROLLED, 99.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined | Claiming exempt'n.
Excused | Enrolled 99

MEN ENROLLED.
Lawler, Hugh M., 6,820 17th Av.
Waytowitz, Gustave, 8,731 Bay 21st St.
Singerman, Robert, 150 Bay 25th St.
Clinthoil, Joseph, 6,649 Bay 12th St.
Guarneri, F., 1,724 86th St.
Glassman, Abraham, 1,806 Bath Av.
Jaffe, Philip H., 224 Bay 14th St.
McSweeney, John J., 1,046 72d St.
Ferraloli, Joseph, 1,658 Bath Av.
Morganelli, Antonio, 1,731 80th St.
Kashins, Herman, 8,701 20th Av.
Swerse, Samuel, 43 Bay 23d St.
Mitchell, R., 166 83d St.
Stevens, W., 1,704 74th St.
Murray, R. F., 1,848 70th St.
Reardon, John, Jr., 1,841 83d St.
Cerdino, Pasco, 1,448 74th St.
Suaza, Joseph, 7,405 New Utrecht Av.
Dyadonza, Tony, 149 Bay 14th St.
Steinfeldt, Edward H., 1,819 85th St.
Ugo, U. D., 31 Bay 14th St.
Kelsey, Jay W., 1,823 83d St.
Shevlin, Edward, 58 Bay 17th St.
Cuff, George, 1,833 85th St.
Anderson, Frank, no address.
Goldman, Samuel, 1,830 Bath Av.
Sesselman, Michael, 7,905 14th Av.
Nash, Harold, 1,666 68th St.
Monelli, Salvatore, 8,753 New Utrecht Av.
Juttner, J., 22 Bay 14th St.
Wallis, W. A., 1,862 75th St.
See, Arthur, 1,747 73d St.
Link, John T., 2,132 66th St.
Irwin, James, Bay 16th St.
Cotterson, John, 2,068 18th Av.
Maher, Edward, 8,701 19th Av.
Kotowsky, Joseph, 152 Bay 19th St.
Eklund, Axel, 23d and Cropsey Avs.
Arlow, Max, 88 Bay 17th St.
Lippner, E., 131 Bay 10th St.
Dalenko, John, 1,628 Bath Av.
Wubbe, William, 7,505 17th Av.
Kants, E. H., 7,013 18th Av.
Seccia, R., 8,646 21st Av.
Landan, Joseph, 208 Bay 22d St.
Janicki, Frank, 1,752 79th St.
Guttman, Morris, 1,782 80th St.
Lombard, Vincent, 7,402 17th Av.
Stollerman, M. W., 180 Bay 17th St.
Targett, Earl, 1,32 77th St.
Shapiro, David, 2,251 83d St.
Karnowsky, Frank, 1,309 75th St.
Kuyumujian, Edward, 186 Bay 14th St.
Brod, Abram, 8,418 21st Av.
Moore, W. J., 1,965 68th St.
Helm, George H., 1,718 78th St.
Kaplan, Harold, 44 Bay 32d St.
Doyee, John, 1,755 74th St.
Rucco, M. P., 8,736 Bay 13th St.
Donnolly, Maurice, 2,036 68th St.
Ruderman, Isidore, 8,899 Bay Parkway.
Donopoli, Francesco, 116 Bay 14th St.
Jones, Herman, 2,170 81st St.
Banersford, Albert, 7,317 17th Av.
Ryan, James L., 2,142 80th St.
Schurem, Morris, 1,963 Cropsey Av.
Neu, John W., 2,233 86th St.
Wilson, William, 1,610 70th St.
Engberg, John F., 1,625 71st St.
Kelleher, Francis J., 165 Benson Av.
Fitzpatrick, John, 2,818 40th St.
De Hart, Charles E., 7,712 14th Av.
McNaughton, F., 209 17th Av.
Wahe, Edward H., 180 Bay 28th St.
Capone, Gaetano, 1,661 75th St.
Michaelron, J., Bay 13th and 86th Sts.
Cahill, R., 2,036 84th St.
Bandli, E., 1,746 70th St.
Johannsen, A., 8,620 17th Av.
Lenoble, A., 7,023 18th Av.
Antonson, A., 1,332 Benson Av.
Larson, J. W., 1,876 67th St.
Lindemann, H., 2,033 86th St.
Benno, J., 1,661 86th St.
O'Neill, A., Bay 16th St.
Schnakenberg, H., 96 Bay 32d St.
Slomka, Arnold, 16 Bay 29th St.
Jaret, Harold, 1,957 85th St.
Schmidt, Henry, 182 Bay 11th St.
Curteous, David, 133 Bay 88th St.
Deboyear, Michael, 1,720 86th St.
Bohan, J. W., 1,961 Madison St.
Munoz, Orlando, 143 Bay 25th St.
Stern, Morris, 8,028 New Utrecht Av.
Crowe, Th

NEW YORK.

"The Highest Class Hotel in the Catskills."

New GRAND HOTEL

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS. Altitude 2,500 ft.

Open Until Sept. 15

Climate Unequalled.

20 degrees cooler than N. Y. City. Perfect sanitary conditions. Pure spring water. Symphony orchestra; dancing afternoon and evening. Golf, tennis, billiards, pool, bowling. Oscar Hauter's saddle horses. Special rates for families.

Special attractions and inducements for the younger set.

HARRISON S. DOWNS, Prop., Highmount P. O., N. Y.

MILLBROOK INN

MILLBROOK, N. Y.
88 Miles from New York.
NOW OPEN.
GOLF
On an unusually well-kept and sporty course, adjoining the Inn. Rooms, single or en suite, with or without bath.
Booklet and road map on application. Telephone 8 Millbrook.

FINEST LOCATION IN ORANGE COUNTY.

HILLCREST HALL

HIGHLAND MILLS, N. Y.
Altitude, 1,200 feet; 49 miles from city; rooms with bath; open grates and steam heat; picturesque 9-hole golf course; 2,570 yards; tennis, boating, fishing. Write for special fall rate and automobile route map.
E. H. CARLISLE, Mgr.

Raquette Lake Hotel *Raquette Lake, N. Y. Booklet.*

Fall & Winter rates. Outdoor diversions. Modern comforts. Private baths.

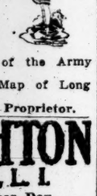
GRANT HOUSE Jefferson Heights, Catskill, N. Y.

Will remain open throughout the Fall.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

THE CLIFFTON

Hotel, Cottages and Casino.
Bonaire, Patchogue, L. I.
Occupying an entire block directly on the beach. Delightful during September and the Autumn. All land and water sports. Modern accommodations for 400 guests. Most healthful country in U. S. one excepting U. S. Army Camp Upton only 9 miles distant. "Headquarters" for officers of the Army and their families.



Illustrated booklet T and Map of Long Island mailed upon request.
W. A. RILEY, Owner and Proprietor.

Hotel BRIGHTON

LONG BEACH, L. I.
Special Rates After Labor Day.
American Plan.

NEW JERSEY.

Essex and Sussex

directly on the ocean

America's finest Resort Hotel

Spring Lake Beach, N. J.

David B. Plumer, Mgr.

Ideal Home for Spring and Summer

HOTEL MONTCLAIR

MONTCLAIR, N. J.
MOST DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED RESIDENTIAL HOTEL IN NEW YORK'S SUBURBS. OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR. Exclusive Clientele. Golf. Splendid Orchestra. Dancing. English Grill. Private Motor Bus Meets Lackawanna Trains.
FREDERICK C. HALL COMPANY.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE

Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.
Capacity 200; 130 acres of real country; 45 minutes from 42d St., 10 minutes from station; many rooms with private baths and sleeping porches; tennis, orchestra. Rates $11 and up. Open all year. Special Fall and Winter rates. Booklet.

"A Modern Hotel by the Sea."

HOTEL COLUMBIA

Asbury Park, N. J.; maintaining a refined patronage; private baths; hot and cold running water in rooms; capacity 400; booklet.
W. Harvey Jones, Owner and Proprietor.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS

THE LOCKWOOD INN
HENRY A. BANG

LEIGHTON HOTEL Point Pleasant, N. J.

Directly on beach. Refurnished, Redecorated. New ownership. Holleder & Crouch, Mgrs.

HOTEL LAFAYETTE, Cape May, N. J.
Directly on the Beach.
JOHN TRACY & CO.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

The Breakers

ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST AND FINEST FIREPROOF HOTEL
On the ocean front. A house of charming features with a capacity for 1,200 guests. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Private dressing rooms in hotel for surf bathers. AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS. Terrace Restaurant and Roof Garden. Garage with accommodations for chauffeurs. Orchestra.

ROYAL PALACE

HOTEL AND COTTAGES, on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Surf-bathing · Tennis · Swimming-pool
Orchestra · Dancing
CAPACITY 600 S. Hamstein, Prop.

HOTEL ALAMAC

FIREPROOF — OCEAN FRONT
IN THE HEART OF ATLANTIC CITY
American and European Plans.
"NONE BETTER"
GARAGE. MACK LATZ & CO.

SPECIAL SEPTEMBER INDUCEMENTS FOR SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS AT

HOTEL LORAINE

St. Charles Place and the Beach. Capacity 200. Sea water baths, private and public; elevator to street level, etc. Spacious porches, ocean view rooms. Booklet. Auto meets trains.
A. E. WAGNER, Prop. WM. R. LAYTON, Mgr.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
America's Famous All-Year Resort.
The Leading Houses Always Open.

NEW ENGLAND.

TOUR NEW ENGLAND

VIEW THE SCENERY OF THE MOUNTAINS, FOLLOW THE ROCK-BOUND SHORE, VOYAGE BY THE WATERS OF SOME DARK BLUE LAKE, TRAVEL THROUGH A PICTURESQUE VALLEY OR ROLLING FARMING COUNTRY AS YOU WILL.

All forms of scenic beauty await you in this Vacation Land, with good roads everywhere and attractive Wayside Inns, Palatial Resorts or magnificent City Hotels to provide for your comfort.

Send for free illustrated road map in colors, "NEW ENGLAND TOURS," published by the NEW ENGLAND HOTEL ASSOCIATION, comprising over two hundred of the best hotels and resorts.

WM. M. KIMBALL, Secretary.
Draper Hotel. Northampton, Mass.

IDEAL FALL RESORT.

GREENWICH INN

SOUND BEACH, CONN.
On the Water. 50 Minutes from N. Y.
Frequent trains. Golf, Tennis, Bathing, Boating, Saddle Horses, Orchestra.
Fresh vegetables from our own farm.
OPEN DURING SEPTEMBER.
Phone, 34 Sound Beach.

Lake Winnipesaukee & Lake Sunapee. A vacation region without a rival in the endless variety of its Summer pleasures. Write for booklet, "Lake Winnipesaukee & Lake Sunapee." Vacation Bureau, 171 Broadway, Room 808, N. Y. C.

WINTER

GRINDSTONE INN HARBOR, ME.

Across Bay from Bar Harbor. Illustrated Booklet. Booking office, Hotel Woodward, 55th & Lex. Ave., N.Y.

DENY EXTORTION IN AIRPLANE COST

Charges Based on Old Figures, Say Members of the Production Board.

MARKED LOWERING LATELY

Prices of Machines Cut One-Half, with Prospect of Further Reduction.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Publication today of statements originating in The Cleveland Leader intended to show that the Government was being mulcted of large sums of money through excessive prices charged by manufacturing concerns for airplanes and parts, was met with denials from officials concerned that the figures given had been sanctioned by the Aircraft Production Board of the Council of National Defense. In these quarters the assertion was made that the figures did not represent the prices now being paid by the Government, but that they were old figures of contracts that had presumably been made prior to the systematization of aircraft purchases by the Aircraft Production Board.

A member of the board said it was impossible for manufacturers to mulct the Government, because the board had put expert accountants in the plants and offices of all the companies that were engaged in making airplanes for the Government and these kept a strict account of production cost, which enabled the Government to ascertain what would be a fair price for planes.

It was explained that prior to the entrance of the United States in the war and for a short time afterward contracts had been let by the War Department and the Navy Department for comparatively few airplanes, and in consequence of the small number the prices paid had been high, in comparison with recent prices. Since the United States entered the war, it was said, the contracts had been for large numbers, and the average price had been greatly reduced. The United States, it was pointed out, had been buying at retail, and now was buying at wholesale, with the result that the Government was getting its aircraft at prices much lower.

The alleged contracts at excessive prices mentioned in the published statement as having been awarded by the Signal Corps on the recommendation of the Aircraft Production Board between September, 1916, and May, 1917, could not have been awarded in this way, it was said, for the reason that they were awarded before the board had been organized.

Howard E. Coffin, Chairman of the board, denied flatly that the board had threatened to invoke the powers of the Government to commandeer airplane manufacturing plants unless prices were reduced. No necessity existed, he said, for making such a threat.

A member of the board said that the reduction in prices since the Government had begun to buy airplanes in large quantities was illustrated by the fact that motors which had previously cost $3,000 were now being furnished at $2,000. Manufacture of aircraft in great numbers, it was stated unofficially, has reduced the cost one half, with the possibility that the cost price to the Government eventually would be about one-third of the normal cost of the machines before the plans of the board were carried out.

It was stated that considerable trouble in regard to the cost of repair parts was encountered for a time and that orders were refused to some concerns because of this. That situation now has been completely cleared up, and repair parts, of which an enormous number are required to maintain an aero fleet, are being obtained at reasonable prices.

Secretary Baker said that he would send a copy of the newspaper allegations to the Chief Signal Officer of the army and ask for a report. Mr. Baker said he knew nothing to justify the charges.

DEALERS HERE EXPLAIN AIRPLANE PRICE RANGE

Higher Cost When Design Is Improved—Unstandardized Parts Are Comparatively Expensive.

The charges published yesterday that airplane makers of the country had extorted huge profits from the Government, and had created a situation that led Howard E. Coffin, Chairman of the Aircraft Production Board, to threaten them with seizure of their plants, did not arouse marked interest in aviation circles. Prominent members of the industry said that the charges were so vague and so little supported by testimony as to be almost valueless, and the men interested denied such details as were given.

Prominent among the charges was the assertion that the Standard Aeroplane Company of New York and Plainfield, N. J., had increased the price by $2,100 per machine on an order for thirty-two hydroaeroplanes originally priced at $21,000 each, the total of $672,000 thus being raised to $739,200. Vice President Max J. Finkelstein, in the absence of Harry B. Mingle, the President, explained this. He said:

"It would be of no consequence if these charges were true, for the fact is that the Government canceled this whole contract. Not an airplane has been delivered under it, and not a penny has been paid to us on it by the Government. The only loser in this transaction has been ourself, for we paid several thousand dollars in fees for the bond which the Government required us to file, and we have lost this.

"However, it is not true that the price was raised without cause. The fact is that the Government ordered thirty-two machines of a certain type, and later decided it wanted machines of more power, with larger motors, and proportionately stronger frames. The difference in price between the new machines desired and the models under consideration was $2,100, just as differences in price exist between motor cars of different models and power.

"The Government finally decided it didn't want hydroaeroplanes at all and canceled the order, replacing it with one for several hundred machines of our training model. We are at work on these now. We offered our entire plant to the Government to do with as it would, and to say that our feelings have been wounded by these unjust charges is to express the situation lightly. Some of the men of our organization are completely sick at heart over the affair."

H. B. Wise, sales manager of the Aeromarine Plane and Motor Company of this city said he welcomed the opportunity to explain the error in one charge, because it was so generally misunderstood. This was the assertion, credited to Major George H. Brett of the Purchasing Department of the Chief Signal Officer's staff, that the unassembled parts of airplanes had been found to cost $15,000 when assembled into a complete machine, these same parts could be purchased for $6,000.

"I think," said Mr. Wise, "that this difference has been somewhat exaggerated, but I have no wish to deny that parts cost more in proportion than the assembled machine. So they do in motor cars and in most other manufactured articles. Think a moment and you will realize this is inevitable. A manufacturer, especially in the airplane line, cannot afford to fashion a lot of parts only to leave them on his storeroom shelves until a purchaser arrives.

"Airplanes are in a state of constant development. A stock of $50,000 worth of parts today might be junk in six months. Now if the manufacturer is compelled to keep parts on hand he has got to protect himself against this tremendous depreciation and against the loss of capital so tied up. Of course, he has to charge a higher price. I had occasion to explain this only this morning to a private customer who wanted to renew parts of an engine. I am glad to say he saw the point of my argument and didn't believe we were robbers.

"High prices in connection with airplanes are the direct result of the lack of encouragement which the industry faced in its early days. Take this company as an example. It is the sole property of the President, Inglis M. Uppercu. No one else holds a share of stock. In five years he has spent more than $1,000,000 in experimentation with no encouragement from the Government. Of course his product must bring a high price to reimburse him at all."

The charges had no effect upon the stock of the Curtiss and Wright-Martin Companies on the curb.

DENIAL FOR BURGESS COMPANY

Manager Russell Puzzled by Charge Regarding Sperry Devices.

Special to The New York Times.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Aug. 27.—Frank H. Russell, Manager of the Burgess Company, said here today in reference to charges that the company had tried to exact $250 to $300 from the Government for installation charges in equipping seaplanes with Sperry devices:

"The Burgess Company has no contract for installing any Sperry instruments. Such installation would be upon an actually cost basis. I am at a loss to explain the charge.

"All of the company's prices are based upon actual costs, the details of which are constantly under the supervision of army and navy Inspectors.

"Regardless of the immense risk entailed in experimental work, not equaled in any other industry, airplane makers almost without exception have assumed the risk on military machines without providing therefor in their prices. Our books of record are constantly open to the Government inspectors and a thorough investigation will be welcome at any time."

AVIATOR ESCAPES DEATH.

Hydroplane Demolished When It Struck Pier at Smith's Point, L. I.

Special to The New York Times.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Aug. 27.—Harold Howe, aviator, of 194 Riverside Drive, Manhattan, had a narrow escape from death today when his hydroplane in which he was practising collided with a pier at Smith's Point, about six miles east of here. The flying boat, valued at $9,000, was just rising from the water when it was blown by a sudden gust of wind against the pier and completely demolished.

Mr. Howe is Chairman of the Finance Committee of Aerial Coast Patrol Unit No. 3, which is an organization of men owning about a dozen hydroplanes which, with the services of the members, have been offered to the Government.

CORBETT TO TEACH SOLDIERS

Heads Committee Which Will Give Instruction In Boxing.

Responding to an invitation of the War Department James J. Corbett, once heavyweight champion prizefighter, yesterday accepted the chairmanship of the Committee on Athletic Instruction, which is to teach soldiers in the United States Army cantonments how to box. The other members of the committee are Norman Selby, (Kid McCoy,) Mike Donovan of the New York Athletic Club, Richard Nelligan of Amherst College, and Robert Edgren of New York, Secretary. The committee met yesterday in the office of Dr. Joseph E. Raycroft of Princeton University, who is ex officio member of the committee and a member of the Commission on Training Camp Activities.

"Many of the movements in boxing are similar to those used in bayonet charges," Dr. Raycroft explained, "and for this reason the Government feels that the best way to school the soldiers in bayonet drills is to teach them the tricks in boxing."

More than fifty famous boxers and boxing instructors will act under the direction of the committee and give instructions at the camps. Included in this group will be Benny Leonard, Johnny Dundee, Packey McFarland, Johnny Kilbane, Mike Gibbons, Ted Lewis, Joe Choynski, Tommy Ryan, Abe Attell, Freddy Welsh, DeWitt Van Court, and others.

Motion pictures will be taken of Corbett and Selby going through the boxing movements of use in bayonet work, and these will be shown at the various camps and serve as a guide for the work of the pugilists.

GIVES SEVEN SONS TO ALLIES

Hoboken Widow Is Proud Her Boys Have Gone to War.

Mrs. William J. Tisdall, a widow, of 1,125 Garden Street, Hoboken, has seven sons in the service of the Allies. These are distributed among the American, British, and Canadian Armies. Her sons are Henry William Tisdall, 36 years old; John Tisdall, 34; Mark A. Tisdall, 32; William Ottway Tisdall, 29; Victor Tisdall, 28; Edward Tisdall, 25, and Travers Tisdall, 23.

Henry Tisdall is now serving in the British Army, Edward is with the Canadians, and Victor is in England with the Scots Canadians. Mark is also a member of a British regiment. Travers is a member of Company A of the Eleventh Regiment of Engineers, in the American Army. John and William are also with the American forces.

A friend of the boys, a man named Samuel Tarento, who boarded with Mrs. Tisdall, and who is a native of Italy, was so impressed by the heroic self-sacrifice of the mother and her seven sons that he volunteered.

Mrs. Tisdall descended from a family of soldiers. Her father, Thomas McMurdie, fought in the Napoleonic wars and was wounded at the battle of Waterloo. Her brother, Thomas McMurdie, fought in the Egyptian war and was killed at Aden. Her husband, William Joshua Tisdall, was a soldier in the English Army and saw service in more than one campaign. Mrs. Tisdall says she was proud to see her boys serve the Allies.

LANSING'S SISTERS ENLIST.

Going to France Soon to Work with the Red Cross.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Miss Emma S. Lansing and Miss Katharine T. Lansing, sisters of Robert Lansing, Secretary of State, will leave Watertown soon to sail for France to engage in a branch of Red Cross work at the canteen stations on railroad lines running from the western front trenches.

Through the Red Cross, a call had been sent out for volunteers for this work, and the Misses Lansing responded. They expect to be away for six months. They will go from an Atlantic port with a unit of ten women under the charge of the Red Cross Society and will be designated to a post in France after their arrival in Paris.

PENNSYLVANIA.

FOREST PARK HOTEL

FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
ON FOREST LAKE.
IDEAL MOTOR TRIP
90 miles over State roads to a beautiful place with boating, bathing, fishing, baseball, tennis, etc. Every modern improvement. 3 hours by Lackawanna R. R. Address 185 Fifth Ave. Gramercy 4190.

GALEN HALL

WERNERSVILLE, PA.
Dry air, outdoor sports, good music. Very fine therapeutic and massage department. Open all the year. HOWARD M. WING, Manager.

LACKAWANNA BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED SUMMER BOOK, descriptive of hotels, boarding houses & cottages, free at Information Bureaus, Cor. Wall St., Park Pl., 28th St., 42d St. Brooklyn: 505 Fulton St.

SOUTHERN STATES.

ALLEGHANY INN

High Up in The Alleghanies
9 hours direct via Pa. & scenic C. & O. Convenient to White Sulphur & Hot Springs. Famous Sulphur and Lithia Waters. Tennis, Swimming, Dancing, Mountain Driving.
Modern Stone Structure; Capacity 250.
Illustrated Booklet sent on request.
Alleghany Hotel Co., Goshen, Va.

GOVERNMENT SEIZES EXEMPTION RECORDS

Local Board 102 Gives Up Papers by Order of Governor Whitman.

WILL RE-EXAMINE 650 MEN

"No Charges Against Board," Says Mr. Conkling, and Members Continue at Their Posts.

Acting on telegraphic instructions from Governor Whitman, at the instance of Provost Marshal General Crowder, Deputy Attorney General Roscoe S. Conkling went to the headquarters of Local Exemption Board 102, at East Houston and Essex Streets, and in the name of the Government took possession of the records and all other data pertaining to about 650 men who have been physically disqualified for military service by that board. At the same time Mr. Conkling announced that every one of the men exempted for physical reasons would be re-examined under the personal supervision of Dr. Victor C. Pedersen of St. Mark's Hospital, who is the head of the Medical Advisory Committee. The members of the board are E. J. Cohen, Chairman, of 175 Suffolk Street; Dr. J. H. Mittleman of 116 Columbia Street, and Dr. Max Gottesman of 148 Stanton Street. Chairman Cohen was alone in the office of the board when Mr. Conkling, accompanied by First Sergeant J. H. Mefford of the Arsenal Company, arrived at the headquarters.

"I am instructed by the Governor," said Mr. Conkling, "to ask you to immediately turn over to me all records of men who have been exempted for physical reasons by this board."

Chairman Cohen was taken by surprise, but quickly gathered the records and handed them to Mr. Conkling, who returned to the Arsenal and ordered, in the name of General Crowder, every man exempted for physical reasons in that district to report for re-examination in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Building at 9 o'clock this morning. The Government will have the assistance of the entire medical staff of the insurance company and it is expected to complete the re-examination by Thursday.

While Board 102 is now a board without records, it is still in charge of the draft in its district, and the members were instructed to continue the examinations of new men until the quota of 234 men is obtained. The last official report showed ninety-two men had been certified for service.

To date Board 102 has examined about 1,400 men, and the district includes many foreigners. When asked last night if he was in a position to make a statement concerning the action taken by the Government, Mr. Conkling replied:

"It has been the policy of the Government from the first," he said, "to carry out the provisions of the selective draft law in such a way as to win and maintain the complete confidence of the public, and it is in furtherance of this purpose that this afternoon's action was taken. There are no charges against the members of the board and they are still in authority in that district."

Dr. Mittleman said the whole thing came as a great surprise to him.

"I am greatly surprised," he said, "at the action taken by the Government in regard to our board. So far as I am personally concerned my hands are absolutely clean, and I have the utmost confidence in my colleagues, Dr. Gottesman and Mr. Cohen. Beyond that I do not care to make any statement tonight."

Chairman Cohen refused to comment, and Dr. Gottesman was not at home when a TIMES reporter called there.

The Mayor's Committee on National Defense has announced that next Tuesday will be "National Army Day" in this city. The celebration, however, will really begin next Saturday and Sunday, when religious exercises in honor of the selective draft men will be held in the churches and synagogues of the city. The program, as outlined by William Fellowes Morgan last night, is as follows:

"Sept. 4 will begin with parades, probably in each borough, of various units of New York's quota of selected men, including a parade in Manhattan, in which the men now being drilled by Captain A. L. Boyce, U. S. A., on Governors Island, will participate. Arrangements for the other parades are now being perfected by Stephen N. Bond, Chairman of the committee in charge of this feature. There also will be a ball game at the Polo Grounds in the afternoon between the Giants and the Boston Nationals, made possible through the aid of President Harry N. Hempstead of the New York baseball club and the Boston club.

"Under the direction of E. W. Estes, of the Broadway Association, plans are being made for a display of the national colors throughout the city on Sept. 4, not only along the principal thoroughfares in Manhattan and Brooklyn, but in the smaller neighborhoods. Many clubs, churches, and other organizations have signified their intention of providing entertainment of one sort or another for the selected men on the evening of that day."

FIRST DRAFT LEAVES SEPT. 5.

1,942 Men to Go to Camp Upton from This City.

Deputy Attorney General Roscoe S. Conkling announced last night that the first contingent of New York City's quota of selective draft men will leave for Camp Upton, near Yaphank, L. I., on Wednesday, Sept. 5. Each of the 189 local exemption districts has been ordered to mobilize one-fifth of its quota, the total number of men affected by the order being 1,942. The men will travel in special trains on schedules so arranged as not to interfere with the regular traffic of the railroad. The "red cards" summoning these men to the colors will be mailed in the next twenty-four hours. Here are the number of men each of the 189 districts is ordered to mobilize for service on Sept. 5:

Dist.	No. Called.	Dist.	No. Called.	Dist.	No. Called.
1	10	65	13	129	11
2	12	66	11	130	13
3	11	67	8	131	9
4	11	68	10	132	9
5	13	69	10	133	9
6	11	70	7	134	12
7	7	71	10	135	12
8	12	72	10	136	10
9	12	73	10	137	12
10	11	74	9	138	13
11	10	75	9	139	11
12	9	76	12	140	9
13	12	77	10	141	9
14	11	78	12	142	10
15	10	79	15	143	9
16	10	80	7	144	11
17	11	81	4	145	11
18	12	82	11	146	11
19	11	83	15	147	12
20	10	84	14	148	10
21	10	85	12	149	9
22	10	86	8	150	9
23	8	87	9	151	11
24	9	88	7	152	11
25	9	89	10	153	7
26	9	90	13	154	8
27	11	91	11	155	11
28	11	92	10	156	11
29	11	93	12	157	11
30	12	94	11	158	9
31	11	95	9	159	9
32	11	96	10	160	10
33	9	97	11	161	11
34	9	98	13	162	9
35	10	99	8	163	10
36	14	100	9	164	10
37	10	101	9	165	10
38	10	102	12	166	11
39	11	103	14	167	11
40	11	104	11	168	9
41	12	105	9	169	8
42	13	106	8	170	8
43	9	107	13	171	9
44	10	108	13	172	10
45	11	109	10	173	10
46	11	110	9	174	11
47	11	111	8	175	11
48	12	112	12	176	9
49	12	113	9	177	11
50	13	114	10	178	8
51	12	115	9	179	13
52	8	116	9	180	10
53	9	117	9	181	8
54	3	118	10	182	10
55	11	119	10	183	12
56	12	120	9	184	10
57	10	121	10	185	11
58	13	122	10	186	10
59	13	123	11	187	9
60	12	124	9	188	10
61	7	125	8	189	9
62	16	126	8		
63	10	127	10		
64	11	128	10		
Total					1,942

Mr. Conkling said that the men from each district will assemble for the last time in New York at the headquarters in the various districts in the morning of Sept. 5. The Manhattan, Bronx, and Richmond contingents will then proceed to the East Thirty-fourth Street Ferry and proceed to Long Island City, where they will entrain. The Brooklyn contingent will entrain at the Atlantic Avenue Station of the Long Island Railroad, and the men from Queens at Jamaica. Colonel E. E. Both, U. S. A., who is Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell's Chief of Staff, assisted Mr. Conkling and officials of the railroad in arranging for the transportation of the men to Camp Upton. The reserve officers who will serve with the Camp Upton Division are now assembling there. General Bell and his staff will go to the camp within the next few days to establish his headquarters.

833 OF 1,041 APPEALS DENIED.

District Board Finds Wife Who Will Work That Husband May Serve.

The District Exemption Board for New York City, of which Charles E. Hughes is Chairman, handed down decisions yesterday in 374 cases; 283 appeals were denied. To date the board has made 1,041 decisions, denying 833 appeals and granting 208.

Reon Lea Bowen, an architect, of 119 West Ninety-second Street, claimed exemption because of a dependent wife. His marriage took place on May 26, and when investigators questioned his wife, she expressed surprise that he claimed exemption. She said she was a stenographer before marriage, and was ready to support herself if by so doing her husband would be able to join the colors. She added that she would be willing to go to war herself if permitted to do so. Bowen withdrew his plea when he found out how his wife felt. Justice Cullen complimented Mrs. Bowen upon her patriotic stand, and said that Bowen's claim could not be interpreted as a reflection upon him.

Daniel Kander of Board 113, said he was a member of a "well recognized sect opposed to war, which sec has existed since May 18," which is the date the President signed the draft act. His appeal was denied. One other appellant said he fell down a ladder several years ago and as a result contracted typhoid fever. A score of men who have married since Registration Day had their appeals denied.

At the afternoon session during the consideration of claims made for exemption on industrial grounds it was decided to ask Provost Marshal General Crowder for an opinion as to the course to be followed in the case of men employed on railroads, and by telegraph and telephone companies, in other than executive or engineering capacities. It was said that one railroad, the New York, New Haven & Hartford, is soon to make a blanket application for the exemption of a large number of its employes and that similar courses are contemplated by other railroads and also by some of the large industrial organizations.

Policemen and firemen will not be excused from military service because of the nature of their occupations, according to a lengthy communication received yesterday from Provost Marshal General Crowder by Police Commissioner Woods. The Provost Marshal General stated that he had taken the matter up with Secretary Baker, and the conclusion had been reached that it would be unfair to the smaller cities to exempt firemen and policemen in the larger ones. Considering that only approximately 3,000 of the 10,000 men on the New York police force come within the draft limit, not more than 300 men will be called.

CURRENCY OF WORLD JUMPS 80% IN WAR

Increases from $13,680,000,000 to $24,660,000,000 Between Years of 1913-1917.

World inflation, as one of the causes of world advance in prices, is discussed in the current issue of The Amercas, issued by the National City Bank of New York. The author of the article, O. P. Austin, the bank's statistician, after referring to the generally accepted theory that inflantion causes an advance in prices, calls attention to the fact that world money and world "promises to pay" money have enormously increased during the period in which prices have been so rapidly advancing. World currency, he says, has increased 80 per cent. since 1913, world national obligations 142 per cent., and world population only 2½ per cent., while prices of commodities show advances ranging from 60 to 100 per cent. in the same period.

The statement showing the increase in world currency and national debts is accompanied by index numbers representing prices of principal commodities as compiled by three leading authorities, The London Statist, Bradstreet's, and the Bureau of Labor, for the years 1900, 1913, and 1917. The Statist index number shows an advance from 75 in 1900 to 144 in 1913 and 170 in 1917; Bradstreet's from 79 in 1900 to 92 in 1913 and 161 in 1917, and the Bureau of Labor an advance from 65 in 1900 to 81 in 1913 and 130 in 1917.

The table which follows presents the figures of world currency, national debts, and population in 1900, 1913, and 1917:

	1900.	1913.	1917.
Gold money—	$4,565,000,000	$8,021,000,000	$8,560,000,000
Silver money—	3,679,000,000	2,860,000,000	2,600,000,000
Uncovered paper—	2,756,000,000	2,799,000,000	13,500,000,000
Total money—	11,001,000,000	13,680,000,000	24,660,000,000
National debts—	31,200,000,000	43,840,000,000	106,000,000,000
World population—	1,543,000,000	1,652,000,000	1,690,000,000

Mr. Austin's article goes on to show that the world's money, as classified by accepted authorities, is gold, silver, and uncovered paper, and that world national obligations, while not currency in the accepted sense of the term, do pass current among financiers and are always available for obtaining currency when passed across the counter of a bank.

In the thirteen years preceding the war, 1900-1913, the currency of the forty principal countries of the world—gold, silver, and uncovered paper combined—increased 25 per cent., and national debts 40 per cent., while population was increasing only 10 per cent. The average prices as indicated by index numbers of leading authorities show advances in the thirteen years preceding the war ranging from 15 to 25 per cent.

With the beginning of the war period, however, both world currency and national indebtedness increased with great rapidity and with this came also a rapid advance in prices. The increase in the short 1913-17 period in world currency was 80 per cent., of world indebtedness 142 per cent., and world population only 2½ per cent., while the advance in prices in the 1913-17 period ranged from 60 to 100 per cent.

The increase in world currency during the war period occurs chiefly in "uncovered paper." This large increase since 1913 occurred chiefly in the countries at war. The uncovered paper of the United Kingdom in 1913 was $115,000,000, and in 1917, $660,000,000; Germany, in 1913, $262,000,000, and in 1917, $1,613,000,000; France, in 1913, $326,000,000, and in 1917, $2,990,000,000; Italy, in 1913, $82,000,000, and in 1917, $961,000,000; for Russia no figures are available for 1913, but for Jan. 1, 1915, the total is $804,000,000, and in July, 1917, $4,285,000,000. Most of the $62,000,000,000 increase in national debts, from 1913 to 1917, has also occurred in the countries at war.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—Trading on the Bourse was very quiet today. Three per cent. rentes were quoted at 62f. 30c. for cash. Exchange on London was quoted at 27f. 10c. Five per cent. loan was quoted at 86f. 85c.

Patriotic Rally in Tent Evangel.

The second patriotic rally of the season in the Tent Evangel, at 110th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, will be held tonight at 8 o'clock. Dr. G. W. McPherson, the Superintendent, will speak on "Will America Be the Deciding Factor in the World War?" Professor Spooner ofChicago and Asst Ayers of New York will give patriotic music. A chorus of 100 voices will sing. The tent seats 4,000, and seats are free. It is in this tent that the noted English boy preacher, Charles Forbes Taylor, will begin his revival campaign next Sunday.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H. Botany, all colors, Mad. Square 7428.

BURELLA.—American in Burgundy and Pekin; will exchange or buy for cash. Fensterstock & Rosen, Madison Square 5344.

BUTTONS, woolens, made garments, anything; pay cash; remarkable. 62 West 14th St. Chelsea 9192.

CHEVIOT.—Burgundies and blues; also Wilson and Lawrence, mixture, No. 538, for cash. Chelsea 9535.

CLOAKINGS.—Jobs wanted; solid colors; also broadcloth. Elsenberg, 110 West 34th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber placing stock orders on snappy styles only. 1st floor, 15 West 26th St.

COATS.—Prominent jobber placing stock orders, suits, coats. 6 West 32d St., 4th floor.

COATS.—Will look at better grades afternoons this week. 11th floor, 145 West 80th.

COATS.—Placing orders, latest models. 120 West 27th St, 12th floor.

COATS.—Jobber open for new styles, better grade. 28 West 25th St., first floor.

COATS.—Jobber looking all week. Room 804, 27 West 24th St.

COATS.—Jobber buying better coats all week. Markwett, 10 West 32d St.

COTTON GOODS.—We buy for cash all kinds of jobs. 423 Broadway.

COVERT CLOTH.—Will buy for cash any quantity. Liberty Dress & Skirt Co., 126 West 22d St.

DRESSES.—Large jobbers placing stock orders on silk and serge dresses. Call 39 West 32d St., Room 1510.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at silk dresses all week; orders given immediately. Room 1011, 71 West 23d.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at dresses of the better kind; call all week. 244 5th Av., 4th floor.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted, stock orders placed; eighth floor, 153 West 27th St.

FUR TRIMMING.—Jobber looking at all kinds; reasonable. Room 721, 1,269 Broadway.

GABARDINES.—Essex or Walworth; taupe velour, heavyweight; nickel gray satin. Bernstein, Baum, Da Costa Co., 38 West 32d St.

GABARDINE.—Open for large quantities, blue and tan Call Farragut 9090.

GEORGETTE.—Wanted 500 to 1,000 pieces heavy georgettes; spot cash. Brookstone, 245 7th Av.

GEORGINE.—We are open for a large quantity in all colors at low price. Dorothy Waist, 38 West 26th.

JERSEY WOOL cloth wanted, all shades. Zeitz, Farr. 9520.

KERSEYS.—Will buy American 1826-28 for immediate delivery. F 475 Times Annex.

KHAKI.—Wanted, quantity of cotton khaki cloth in seconds. Albert Fried, 41 Union Square.

MIXTURES.—Lightweight Spring mixtures; large quantities only, at a price. H. Zardenberg & Co., 30 West 26th St.

MIXTURES heavyweight; must be cheap; Taupe-purple, $3.15. Merit Co. Farr. 9811.

PIECE GOODS.—Will buy all kinds woolens, silks for right price, cash; submit samples and prices. Z 210 Times Annex.

POINT TWILLS, navy and tan, navy tricotine and rose velour. J. Heit & Sons, 99 Madison Av.

POMPOM.—Will pay $3.10 net cash for 5 pieces each of taupe, burgundy, plum, pekin, and reindeer, Pompom. K 92 Times.

POPLINS.—Wanted, heavyweight poplin; all colors; price must be right. Sol Levine & Co., 12 West 27th St. Farragut 488.

POPLINS.—Black wanted for spot cash; also navy storm serge. Modern Cloak and Suit House, 15 West 26th.

POPLINS.—American, Saxonia Stevens; open for quantity; cash. Mad. Square 1268.

POPLIN.—6709½ black, Pom Pom, Wool Plush, 7301, Pearson's 8041. Merit Co.

SERGE.—Open to buy wool and cotton mixed French serge in wine color only. Charles William, 1 Main St., Brooklyn. Store 24.

SERGES.—Wanted American 234, Whitman Nos. 9 and 99. Stuyvesant 3240.

SERGES.—French tan 54 inch, good quality. C. H

Hickson INC
HATS for the TRADE
Featuring
the
1890 HAT
and a diversity of models not to be had elsewhere.
Fifth Avenue
at Fifty-Second Street

F. F. Models
FULL FORM
STYLISH STOUT SUITS & COATS
for full-formed women are specially designed to impart long lines and youthful figures — without sacrifice of style.
BERNSTEIN, BAUM, DACOSTA CO.
38 WEST 32ND ST., N. Y.
13th Floor
22d & Arch Sts., Philadelphia

DRESSES
$7.50 to $15.00
We have on hand a large stock of SATINS, SERGES, CHARMEUSES, TAFFETAS and CREPE DE CHINES—ready for immediate delivery!
TIP TOP WAIST & DRESS Co.
134 W. 37th ST. NEW YORK.

MAJESTIC DRESS Co.
129 W. 29TH ST. NEW YORK CITY
DRESSES and COSTUMES
A better line at popular prices
NOTE THE ADDRESS

COME UP
And see my F and H Broadcloth Suit, fancy trimmed,
$16.50
M. KANANACK
129 West 27th St.
Chelsea 5186.

DRESSY VELVET SUITS
Now being shown by GOLDMAN, SOMMERFIELD & CO., 1838 Broadway, at 56th Street, N. Y.

Carry Your Wisdom Further!
In buying merchandise your undeviating rule is to get the *best* for the *least money*.
Why not apply the same wisdom in securing money? We are constantly advertising the *best financial service* at the most *reasonable* rates procurable. Just let us prove it. You'll be mighty glad you did.
Universal Discount Co.
Jacob Rosenblatt
100 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

SALESMEN WANTED
A1 salesmen for good territories having good established business. Salesmen capable of selling 100,000 or more only. Salary and Commission. Applications considered confidential.
MILLS & GIBB CORPORATION
4th Ave. & 22nd St.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY—Silas Sporborg; H. M. Sporborg, children's, misses' hats; Room 604, 621 Broadway.
ALBERT LEA, Minn.—C. G. Lemke, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
ALLENTOWN—Hess Bros.; H. Davis, furn. goods; 41 Union Square.
ASHEVILLE, N. C.—Ben Marche; A. L. Price, L. Lipinsky, ready-to-wear; 1,178 Broadway.
ATHENS, Ga.—Michaels Bros.; M. G. Michaels, hosiery, gloves, furn. goods; 1,150 B'way.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; Miss N. Carey, laces; 23 E. 26th.
AUSTIN—T. H. Williams & Co.; T. H. Williams, notions, furn. goods; 1,150 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; A. J. Barnard, coats, suits, dresses, misses' furs; 2 West 37th.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; J. K. Hill, flowers, feathers; 397 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; B. R. Reid, silks, dress goods; P. L. Beck, toys, china; 354 4th Av.
BAY CITY—Hawley D. G. Co.; C. R. Hawley, domestics, men's furn. goods; Sherman Square.
BINGHAMTON—"Long's"; M. A. Long, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
BISHOPVILLE, N. C.—Stafford D. G. Co.; S. L. Shaw, notions; New Strand.
BOSTON—A. Shuman & Co.; W. F. Maher, boys' clothing; Prince George.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; P. D. Slocum, furs; J. Samuels, pictures; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Butlers; D. B. Donovan, hosiery, knit underwear; H. McLeod, boy's wear; A. Saunders, shoes, trunks, bags; 1,150 B'way.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; S. Campbell, hdkfs.; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Kaleski, neckwear, veilings; Mr. Dutch, untrimmed millinery; Mrs. Best, misses' coats, suits; Miss Murphy, misses' dresses; Miss Reddington, misses' waists, children's sweaters, Basement buyers; Miss Williams, hosiery; Mr. O'Brian, coats, suits; Mr. Smith, infants', children's, junior coats, dresses, petticoats; Mr. Koch, millinery; Mr. Levy, waists, sweaters; Mr. Reardon, men's, boys' clothing; Mr., Tripp, skirts; Mr. Callahan, undermuslins; Mr. Thomson, house dresses, kimonos; Mr. Whipple, gen. buyer; 116 W. 32d.
BRIDGEPORT—French Shop; Mrs. Grossman, dresses; 303 5th Av.
BRIDGEPORT—Mowland D. G. Co.; J. E. Kelly, notions; 404 4th Av.
BUFFALO—Siegrist-Fraley Co.; C. E. Jauch, men's furnishing goods undermuslins, umbrellas; 470 4th.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; B. J. Muller, silks, velvets; M. J. Kelly, women's coats, suits, dresses, wraps; 2 West 37th.
BUFFALO—William Hengerer Co.; W. J. Boyle, silks, dress goods, art goods; 2 West 37th.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; B. J. Muller, silks; 2 W. 37th; Cumberland.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; J. E. Breese, laces, ribbons, trimmings, hdkfs.; 31 Union Square.
CEDAR RAPIDS—C. Denecke, Inc.; P. H. Johnson, notions, jewelry; 1,270 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Hillman's; C. R. Meyer, jewelry, leather goods; 404 4th Av.; Longacre.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss C. Rayner, misses' suits, waists; E. F. George, jewelry; T. F. Doherty, leather goods; J. F. O'Neil, coats, suits; G. O. Tantlinger, leather goods; 1,107 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Morris, Newman & Co.; I. A. Israel, millinery; Hermitage.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; C. Powell, ready-to-wear, basement; 13 East 22d.
CHICAGO—The Fair; P. J. Kirch, favors, candies; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; Mrs. J. E. Bauman, B. W. Van Syckle, men's, boys' clothing, hats, caps; 470 4th Av.
CHICAGO—"Hillman's"; H. Kassakoff, ribbons, umbrellas; S. Obermeyer, notions; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—F. M. Mathews Co.; Miss Heller, satin, serge, evening dresses, afternoon coats; 470 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—H. S. Pogue Co.; Miss M. Whitaker, muslin underwear, infants' wear, skirts; Miss J. Marsh, toilet, fancy goods; 200 5th Av.
CLARKSBURG, W. Va.—Brown's Dept. Store; B. Brown, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way; Grand.
CLEVELAND—Fries & Scheule Co.; A. J. Fry, domestics, dress goods; 97 Grand.
CLEVELAND—Highee Co.; Miss H. Hearon, trimmed millinery; 230 5th Av.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Z. L. White Co.; A. J. Scott, draperies, house furn. goods; Imperial.
DAYTON—L. Troxler Co.; H. A. Green, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
DETROIT—Edson, Moore & Co.; H. J. Phelps, domestics, 43 Leonard.
ERIE—"Long's"; W. R. Long, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
ERIE—Erie D. G. Co.; Miss E. Lehe, corsets; Miss M. Scully, muslin underwear, infants' wear; P. O. Fries, notions, house furnishing goods, china, shoes; 432 4th Av.
GRAND RAPIDS—C. Trankla & Co.; F. A. Wood, upholstery goods; 432 4th Av.
HAMILTON, Mon.—Valley Mercantile Co.; H. G. Pound, women's wear; 1,170 Broadway.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thompson & Co.; F. W. Pass, laces, ribbons; 230 5th Av.; Wallick.
HARTFORD—Labinger & Gerstein; Mr. Gerstein, georgette, crepe de chine; Claridge.
HARTFORD—Sage, Allen & Co.; Miss Q. O'Donnell, muslin underwear, corsets, nusses', infants' wear; 404 4th Av.
HARRISBURG — Kaufmann's Underselling Store; J. E. Gutman, ready-to-wear; 72 Madison Av.
HOUSTON—Flaxman D. G. & Notion Co.; T. Flaxman, ready-to-wear, dry goods, notions, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
HUDSON FALLS, N. Y.—J. Fender; Miss Fender, waists, suits, dresses, millinery; Continental.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—John Thomas & Sons; W. K. Roker, coats, suits, waists, infants' wear; Grand.
INDIANAPOLIS—W. H. Block Co.; Miss Blum, waists; 1,261 B'way.
JOLIET—L. F. Beach Co.; Miss M. Glennon, corsets, muslin underwear; E. A. Beck, muslin underwear; Great Northern.
KANSAS CITY—O. S. Kashisbian, rugs; Broxtell.
KENTON, Tenn.—Shatz Co.; J. L. Shatz, clothing, furn. goods; S. Shatz, women's ready-to-wear; 39 W. 32d; Cumberland.
LAWRENCE—Samuel's Clothing Co.; S. Samuels, woman's ready-to-wear; Mrs. Irving, Miss Frank, assistant millinery; Latham.
LAWRENCE—Samuels Clothing Co.; S. Samuels, clothing; Mrs. Irving, Miss Frank, millinery; Latham.
LAWRENCE—A. B. Sutherland & Co.; Miss K. Davir and Miss C. Divan, millinery; 432 4th Av.
LITTLE ROCK—G. Blass Co.; H. G. Metzger, notions, laces, fancy goods, jewelry; 1,150 B'way.
LITTLE ROCK—Altheimer D. G. Co.; J. B. Miller, notions, laces, furnishing goods, millinery, ready-to-wear; Albemarle.
LOS ANGELES—Faris-Walker Co.; W. E. Conrad, furn. goods, women's knit underwear; 116 W. 32d; Breslin.
LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; H. A. Kall, house furn. goods; 225 5th Av.; Flanders.
LOUISVILLE—Elite Garment Co.; I. M. Goldstein, cloakings; Imperial.
LOUISVILLE—W. B. McLean & Co.; W. B. McLean, waists; 27 W. 34th.
LOUISVILLE—J. C. Lewis Co.; T. W. Collins, carpets; 404 4th Av.
LOUISVILLE—John C. Lewis Co.; J. J. Cretty, silks; 97 Grand; Cumberland.
LOUISVILLE—Z. Offutt, carpets; Broxtell.
McKEESPORT, Penn.—I. S. Blattner; L. M. Blattner, coats, suits, dresses, waists, skirts; Breslin.
MEMPHIS—Bry-Block Mercantile Co.; M. J. Starr, millinery; 353 4th Av.
MEMPHIS—L. M. Jacobson, ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway.
MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; C. A. Perry, ladies' shirtwaists; 43 Leonard.
MILWAUKEE—Blumenfeld-Locher Co.; T. Seelig, hats; 640 B'way.
MILWAUKEE—E. Schuster & Co.; W. Maertz, linens, yarns; B. C. Caulfield, jewelry, leather goods; 97 Grand.
MINNEAPOLIS—R. W. Munzer & Son; R. W. Munzer, cloakings; Cumberland.
MOBILE—L. Hammell Dry Goods Co.; Mr. Baron, men's, boys' clothing; 1,140 B'way.
MONTGOMERY—Downing D. G. Co.; Miss S. M. Tobias, waists, muslin underwear; 303 5th Av.; Collingwood.
NASHVILLE—Thompson & Co.; J. W. Clayton, domestics; Breslin.
NEW LONDON—S. A. Goldsmith Co.; N. Dreyfus, dry goods, upholstery goods; 103 Grand.
NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche; I. Solomon, notions, jewelry; 116 West 32d.
NEWPORT, Ark.—S. Heinemann, bungalow aprons, house dresses; 1,199 B'way.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—Wrubel's; Miss R. Wrubel, ladies' wear; Park Av.
NOGALES, Ariz.—R. Vasquez; J. A. Legarre, dry goods; 1,170 Broadway.
NORFOLK—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; W. G. Swartz, dry goods; 1,220 Broadway.
NORFOLK—G. Nagle, ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway.
NORWICH—Reid & Hughes Co.; A. Sharp, coats, suits, waists; 404 4th Av.; Continental.
NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; L. Porteous, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av.
OLEAN, N. Y.—H. W. Marcus; B. M. Marcus, ready-to-wear; Laurelton.
OWOSSO, Mich.—Lyon & Pond; H. D. Lyon, dry goods; Longacre.
PATTERSON—Batavia Fashion Store; M. Batavia, jobs cotton waists; 43 W. 27th.
PAWTUCKET—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; D. Newman, millinery; J. H. Hogan, house-furnishing goods; 404 4th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—L. Harris & Co.; L. Harris, piece goods; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—Greenebaum Bros. & Co.; S. Greenebaum, cotton piece goods; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch Co.; Mr. Einhorn, furs; Mrs. Werman, dresses; 470 4th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Gross Bros.; J. Gross, M. Klinger, piece goods; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA — "Blauner's"; Miss Schenk, Fall skirts; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Silk & Kohn Co.; H. L. Silk, jobs skirtings; Room 1507, 1,182 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Palais Royal; M. L. Miller, crepe de chine waists; Room 1507, 1,182 B'way.
PHOENIX—C. Korrick & Bro.; A. Korrick, general merchandise; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Renwick Bros. Co.; Miss C. A. Wood, millinery; Imperial.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; C. W. Dickinson, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; C. H. Durham, domestics, linings; 470 4th Av; Warlick.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin, Neiman Co.; B. Neiman, dresses; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; A. N. Brown, muslin underwear, waists; 23 E. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; J. A. Greer, men's furn. goods, underwear; 1,140 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Stores; S. G. Kerngood, Miss Wolaston, millinery; 1,261 Broadway.
PITTSFIELD—Markstein & Rosenthal; M. G. Rosenthal, cloaks; Park Av.
PROVIDENCE—Rosendale Co.; S. Rosendale, millinery; Flanders.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The Laroy Shop; Mrs. Moscowitz, dresses; 1,270 B'way, Room 405.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; D. C. Drease, clothing; 250 5th Av.
READING—Lord & Gage; J. Schenker, representing; 23 E. 26th.
RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufmann & Co.; L. Kaufmann, notions; J. I. Kaufmann, millinery; 353 4th Av.
ROANOKE—Hancock D. G. Co.; G. H. Campbell, dry goods; Miss R. Priddy, ribbons; Collingwood.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—L. A. Olsan, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; S. P. Caldwell, coats, suits; 432 4th Av.
SACRAMENTO—Factory Store; H. Feneris, women's, misses', children's wear, waists, hosiery, underwear; 1,170 B'way, R. 610.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hayes & Guiman; J. A. Hayes, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.; Park Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; W. Cormack, laces, neckwear, hdkfs.; 114 5th Av.
SAVANNAH—L. Adler Co.; Miss Farrell, silks, dress goods; 1,150 Broadway.
SCHENECTADY—H. S. Barney Co.; V. S. Siegler, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.; Park Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; Mrs. M. C. Woode, infants' wear, boys' clothing; 220 5th Av.
STAUNTON, Va.—Big Dept. Store; J. H. Bryan, general merchandise; Breslin.
STAUNTON, Va.—Banner Store; R. L. Stricklen, dry goods; Breslin.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss M. M. McCarthy, jewelry; C. Lowenstein, blankets; Miss B. Friedberg, handkerchiefs; 22 East 26th.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; Miss S. Allen, women's skirts, misses' wear; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; W. J. Cardle, notions; 395 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Kline Bros. Co.; Miss L. Julius, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; S. A. Dobriner, furn. goods, hosiery, knit underwear; 470 4th Av.
TAMPA, Fla.—New York Bargain House; J. Finer, ladies' ready-to-wear; 636 Broadway.
TOLEDO—Neuhausel Bros.; M. J. Gilsdorf, cloaks, suits; Woodstock.
TOLEDO—Thompson, Hudson Co.; Miss M. E. Brogan, women's hosiery, knit underwear; Miss Cole, gloves; Mr. Foor, white, colored wash goods; 404 4th Av.
TOLEDO—J. Nast; waists; 470 4th Av.
TORONTO—S. F. McKinnon & Co.; J. Brazier, hats; Broxtell.
WASHINGTON—Howard & Daavid; M. G. Daavid, waists; Latham.
WATERTOWN—"Long's"; D. B. Long, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
WHEELING—Geo. M. Snook Co.; G. Rentsch, books, laces, ribbons, toys; Imperial.
WILKES-BARRE—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; Miss J. Keating, house dresses; 23 East 26th.
WORCESTER—Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Co.; A. W. Hawes, muslin underwear, wrappers, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.; Breslin.
WORCESTER—C. T. Sherer Co.; Miss Donnelly, ready-to-wear; Mme. Fiorry, fancy goods; Miss Walsh, leather goods, novelties; 1,270 Broadway.
WORCESTER—Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co.; M. J. Feely, dress goods; 404 4th Av.

The Government Wants Burlaps.

The week opened in the burlap trade with an active demand for heavy goods, which was said to be due in large part to the bids asked for by the United States Government on large quantities of sandbags. It is understood that about 10,000,000 yards of 10 and 10½ ounce forty-inch goods will be required to satisfy the Government's needs, and there is some doubt in the trade as to the entire country's being able to supply more than 6,000,000 yards of the burlaps in question. Prices have gone up sharply, sales of 10-ounce 40s being made yesterday at 14 cents. For 10½-ounce goods in the same width 14.35 to 14.40 cents is being asked by holders. Eight-ounce 40s are held at 10.35 to 10½ cents, with 7½-ounce cloths quoted at 10.20 to 10¼ cents. Late reports indicate considerable price strength both at Calcutta and Dundee, with neither market showing any real improvement otherwise.

Millinery Business More Stable.

The millinery business has finally reached a normal and well-regulated condition, according to reports that are reaching this city from various parts of the country. The midsummer trade has been well prolonged this year with seasonable goods, with the result that velvet hats are only now being featured and sold to any extent. Where, formerly, Fall goods were in stock and selling long before this time to a much larger extent than at present, many buyers now are only placing their bulk orders for this class of merchandise.

Ribbon Demand Is Improving.

Considerable demand has developed here recently for wide "named" jacquard ribbons of fancy Indian and Far Eastern design, as well as for narrow two-tone ribbons for use in millinery and fancy neckwear. The volume of Fall business taken to date is quite generally reported to be ahead of last year's, notwithstanding the higher prices that prevail.

BUSINESS RECORDS.

In Town.

ALBERT HART.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Albert Hart, a dealer in sponges at 366 Fifth Avenue, by Charlotte Raphael, a creditor, for $2,000.

ISIDOR MORDKOWITZ, clerk, of 1,843 Crotona Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,000 and no assets.

HERMAN A. KLEIN, a motorman, of 309 East Ninety-first Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $575 and no assets.

RODIN & KALISH, owners of a delicatessen store at 3,902 Broadway, have filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,804 and assets of $272.

ELKIND & BROWN, grocerles, 4,933 Broadway, have assigned to Joseph G. Abramson. The partners are Morris Elkind and Harry Brown.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 27.—William Kraemer, saloonkeeper, filed petition in bankruptcy; liabilities, $13,800; assets, $1,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

Bruckman, Robert—P. J. Cohen.....$113.91
Cohn, Hyman—A. Deutsch.....1,287.57
Cohen, Israel—M. L. Post.....236.18
Caputo, Louis—David Mayer Brewing Co.....236.18
Doschuman-Doris, Inc.—I. Heinemann.....459.99
DeWever, Gaston—Aime Vandelveghe & Co.....6,147.63
Eagle Sash and Door Co., Inc—R. W. Wistar et al.....641.49
Houser, Joseph—L. W. Harburger.....776.01
Hoag, Catherine A.—H. B. Judson.....544.86
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—E. L. Chadwick.....26,280.75
Same—G. Barry.....711.55
Jackson Automobile, N. Y. Agency, Inc.—Strauss & Co., Inc.....183.79
Kornreich, Max—L. Langer.....260.65
Koeugh, Richard A.—W. Beitch.....113.41
Levey, Clarence D.—F. P. Burns.....1,438.04
Lundeen, Peggy or Peggy Lundar—T. Healy.....270.89
McChain, Daniel P.—A. Maumburg.....243.27
Miller, James T.—O. C. Newton.....215.41
Neptune Operating Co., Inc.—Broadway Subway & Home Borough Car Adv. Co., Inc.....200.00
Rose, John J.—T. G. Roeback & Co.....101.06
Solomon, Isidor—G. W. Linch, rec'r, costs.....108.00
Syndicate Mail Order Co., Inc—Wilkinson Bros. & Co.....499.42
Same—J. E. Linde Paper Co.....105.58
Vaccarelli, Paul and Joseph Castano—Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Md.....500.00
Warner, Eva B.—Strauss & Co., Inc..145.58

In Bronx County.

Anton Larson & Son, Inc—C. Newmark.....$71.83
Harkness Hld. Corp., Joshua Bernstein and Raffael Luongo—M. Malbin.....218.84
Ziener, Adolf O.—H. Zuhr.....217.47

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Broadedge Corporation—John Wanamaker, N. Y., Oct. 31, 1916.....$332.69
Brown, Frederick—Charles Buek Construction Co., Jan. 27, 1913.....696.66
Chase, William M.—B. Arkell, rec'r, Sept. 2, 1898, (canceled).....404.85

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

MONDAY, AUG. 27

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

MADISON ST, 237, n s, 25x100; Jacob Hertzberg to the Empire States Holding Corporation, 149 Broadway, mtg $15,000, March 7; attorney, R. Prager, 37 Liberty St.. $1
SOUTH ST, w s, 52.11 ft n of Wall St, 20.8x 50x irregular; Joseph F. Cullman to Lawyers Realty Co., 160 Broadway, Aug. 24; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1
SUFFOLK ST, 165, w s, 175 ft s of Houston St, 25x100; Jacob Epstein to Ida, his wife, 123 Division St, ½ part, all liens; attorney, A. S. Jaffee, 61 Chambers St.....$100
WEST BROADWAY, 343, e s, 75 ft n of Grand St, 25x50; William H. Grimes to Cecilia M., Paul J., and Arthur M. Grimes, 297 Broadway, Pawtucket, R. I., and William E. Grimes, 204 Washington Av, Brooklyn, all title, quitclaim, Aug. 17; attorney, George F. Alexander, 315 Washington St, Brooklyn ..... Gift
61ST, 241 West, n s, 200 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.3; Metropolitan Savings Bank to Lina Zoccano, 246 East 148th St, all liens, June 1; attorneys, Hutchins, A. S. & W., 84 William St.....$1,000
118TH ST, 238-40 East, s s, 110 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100.10x50x110.10; Reuchmiel Rubin to Samuel Miller, 270 Beach 52d St, Edgemere, L. I., mtg $38,500, Aug. 24; attorney, Max Monfried, 299 Broadway.....$100
122D ST, 242 West, s s, 183.8 ft e of 8th Av, 35.8x100, foreclosed Aug. 17, 1917; John H. Regan, Referee, to William Holding Corporation, 135 Broadway, Aug. 22; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $27,000

Bronx.

ALBANY ROAD, w s, 310 ft s of 238th St, runs s 40x s 60x w 290.8x n 98.1x e 280.7; Caroline A. Martin, individually and as devisee to Penn Realty Co., 61 East 42d St, June 11; attorneys, Meyers & C., 51 East 42d St.....$1
LOTS 841 and 842, map Lorillard Spencer et al.; Lorillard Spencer 3d, individually, and another, trustees, to O. William Heck, 758 East 149th St, June 15; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $550
LOTS 150, 151, 800, and 801, same map; same to Bertha R. Kleinberg, 321 West 138th St, June 15; same attorney.....$1,775
LOTS 902 to 906 and 363 and 364, same map; same to Louis Schulman, 13 North Beach 85th St, Rockaway Beach, N. Y., and another, June 15; same attorney.....$2,600
LOTS 477 to 479 and 483 to 486, same map; same to George L. Pierce, 1,492 University Av, June 15; same attorney.....$4,275
VAN BUREN ST, 1,632, e s, 25x100; Kate D. Juveller and another to Lillian Becher, 600 West 165d St, mtg $3,300, Aug. 14; attorney, J. C. Becker, 299 Broadway..$200

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

WEST BROADWAY, 343, e s, 75 ft n of Grand St, 25x50, Aug. 17; Lillian J. Myers, and William E., Cecilia M., Paul J., and Arthur M. Grimes to William Lyons, 625 East 3d St, Brooklyn, due Sept. 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; George F. Alexander, 315 Washington St, Brooklyn.....$1,000
61ST ST, n s, 200 ft e of West End Av, 25x 100.5, June 1; Lina Zoccano to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square, East, 7 years; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St.....$9,940
131ST ST, 603 and 605 West, n s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 50x99.11, leasehold, Aug. 16; Klein & Jacobs, Inc., to Peter J. Devine, 2 Marble Hill Av, due Sept. 1, 1922, 6 p. c.; attorney, Edward F. Riley, 5 Beekman St. $6,000
184TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.5, Aug. 27; George J. Naegele to Jesse L. Livermore, 276 Riverside Drive, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$4,000

Bronx.

LOTS 363 and 364, map of Lorillard Spencer et al.; Louis Schulman and another to Chelsea Realty Co., 135 Broadway, June 15, 5 years, 3½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$420
LOTS 902 to 906, same map; same to same, June 15, 5 years, 3½ p. c.; same attorney.....$1,140
LOTS 150 and 151, same map; Bertha R. Kleinberg to same, June 15, 5 years,; same attorney $787
LOTS 800 to 801, same map; same to same, June 15, 5 years; same attorney.....$543
LOTS 477 to 479, same map; George L. Pierce to same, June 15, 5 years; attorney, same, $1,406
LOTS 483 to 486, same map; same to same, June 15, 5 years; same attorney.....$1,800
LOTS 841 and 842, same map; O. Wm. Heck to same, June 15, 5 years; same attorney. $412
WEBSTER AV, w s, 345 ft n of 168th St, 2 lots, each 50x100, two mtgs, each $5,000; Grand Terrace Construction Company to John H. Eggers, 2,973 Perry Av., two prior mtgs $33,000 each, Aug. 25, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$10,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

81ST ST, 235 East, all; George L. and Anna M. Hein to Gabriel Nemeth, 235 East 81st St, 3 years, from Aug. 1, 1917.....$2,600

Bronx.

138TH ST, 574-6 East, all; Clara Ellner to Max Wiener, 20 East 130th St., 3 years, from July 1, 1917; attorney, Max Wiener, 20 East 130th St.....$5,300

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROOME ST, 65-67; Leopold Anzig against William Lustgarten & Co., and Frederick Laubuscher, owners; William Lustgarten & Co., contractors.....$20.85
GOERCK ST, 59-65; Leopold Anzig against Realty Redemption Co. of New York, owner, and contractor $33
LEXINGTON AV, 1,727; Leopold Anzig against Benjamin Doblin, owner and contractor $38
11TH AV, 666-672; Leopold Anzig against William Lustgarten & Co., Inc., owners; William Lustgarten, contractor.....$97
16TH ST, 125 West; Leopold Anzig against 115-187 West 16th St. Co., Inc., owner and contractor $240
28TH ST, 249-251 West; Fancelli Bros. & Son against Frederick Poffet; William Woodburn and Martinique Auto Renting and Garage Co., lessees and contractor.....$270
49TH ST, 541-545 West; Leopold Anzig against William Lustgarten & Co., Inc., owners; William Lustgarten, contractor.$153

Bronx.

TREMONT AV, 1,010; Fiore Amanna against 1,010 Tremont Av. Corp., owners and contractors $1,938.72

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

FRONT ST, s w corner Coenties Slip, 45x 80; Julia A. Loew et al, executors, against Kings Farm Realty Co. et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Man & Man.
RIVINGSTON ST, n e corner Suffolk St, 25x100; Israel Unterberg et al, trustees, against Max Jacobs et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cardoso & Nathan.
96TH ST, 312 East; Charles H. Banta against Jacob H. Koch et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

Bronx.

184TH ST, s e corner Jerome Av, 95x96; 185 Broadway Holding Corporation, loans Arklin Realty Co., Inc., to erect — story building, six payments $50,000

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

There were no plans for new buildings filed in Manhattan yesterday. The following plans for alterations involving over $5,000 were filed:

Bowery, No. 15, a lodging house, with moving picture theatre on ground floor, five and six stories; altered to store and lodging house. Joseph H. Schwartz, 195 Bowery, owner; George M. McCabe, 96 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost $5,500.

113th St., 544 West, a private dwelling of four stories and basement; altered to bachelor apartments. R. A. McAntee Company, Inc., 560 West 113th Street, owner; P. Gregory Stadler, 1,246 Taylor Avenue, architect; cost, $10,000.

VELVETEENS
Velmurel Brand
The Fashionable and Economical Fabric
Samples on request
Black—Colors—Best Dyes—all widths and qualities
HICKSON, Inc., 661 5th Ave., New York
Leading Fashion Creators who dictate styles for America are making elaborate lines of models, using our goods *EXCLUSIVELY.* We have the signed statement to this effect dated, Aug. 27, '17, by Mr. Richard J. Hickson, Pres.
H. Herrman, Sternbach & Co.
23-25 East 26th Street
NEW YORK CITY
Phone 3375 Mad. Square
Albert Square, Manchester, Eng.
26 Canal Road, Bradford, Eng.
Founded 1840

Imported
Velveteens
Twill Back All Widths
HEGLA FABRICS
Best Dyes All Shades
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
HENRY GLASS & CO.
44-46-48 WHITE ST. Phone: Franklin 1397-1399.

GET BUSY! BUY NOW!
F. & H. Broadcloth Suit, P. D. C. LINED AND INTERLINED $16.75
The situation in the piece goods market will soon prohibit us from selling it at this price.
COOPER & GRAPES
302 FIFTH AVE.

NOTICE TO JOBBERS
Our Spring Line for 1918 is NOW READY

Children's White Dresses
SIZES 2 TO 6—6 TO 14—AND JUNIORS
ROSENGARTEN & KELLNER
20 WEST 20TH ST.
America's Largest Popular Priced Children's White Dress House

COATS and SUITS
First Showing Now Ready
DEPENDABLE GARMENTS
CLEVER NEW DESIGNS
MUTUAL GARMENT CO.
16-18-20 West 32d Street
Now Booking Orders with Our Regular Terms.
NEW YORK

Dinner Frocks
Satin Street Frocks
and the FAMOUS
Green Box Dance Frocks
Genteel, chic and different. Popular in price.
Propp & Gerrick
115-125 W. 30th St.

SPECIALISTS ON
$5.50 to $13.50 All Wool French $5.50 to $13.50
SERGE DRESSES
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
BOOTH, BREGMAN & SUMBERG
129-133 WEST 27th STREET
PHONE 3496 FARRAGUT

A Dull Axe
cuts no wood—and dull business makes no profit. You can make your Separate Skirt business brisk with
STAR SKIRTS
Styled to the Minute
Everything that's good in Skirt-dom is included in our display. Let them help you win a bigger Fall trade.
STAR SKIRT CO.
15-19 East 26th St., N. Y.

Our Line of Junior's Misses and Ladies' Coats & Suits is called The "WONDER of WONDERS" by all who see it

IRVING FINKELSTEIN
"THE HOUSE OF LIVE WIRES"
POPULAR PRICED COATS & SUITS
33-34-36 WEST 3322 ST., NEW YORK

"We Are Ready!"
MILITARY GOODS
For Immediate Delivery
Complete line of Hat Straps, Officers' and Money Belts, Leggins, Trench Mirrors, and Novelties,

MANUFACTURERS
L. LEFKOWITZ & BRO.
Tel. Spring 4840
1-17 GREENE ST., NEW YORK.

WEDDING AND PARTY DRESSES
$6.50 up to $15.00
I. HOLLANDER & SONS,
6-8 WEST 22D STREET.

THE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
COAT AND SUIT HOUSE
OF BIG VALUES
Dowing and Millikens Broadcloth Suit, yarn dyed, Satin lined..... $11.50
Also other good attractive values $7.50 up
PLUSH COATS.....
BENJAMIN MARTIN
22 WEST 27TH ST.

KNITTING BAGS
NEW FALL SHOWING OF DECORATIVE ART NOVELTIES
SLOTE & SCHAFFER,
49-53 East 21

NATIONAL ACME CO.

A special analysis, discussing the position of this company under present war conditions and its possibilities with the return of peace has been compiled by our Statistical Department.

Sent to Investors on request

EASTMAN DILLON & CO
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
INVESTMENT BANKERS
71 BROADWAY, N. Y.

A·B

"He Buys Only Listed Bonds"—

is the frequent report of bond salesmen who have approached an investor with an offer of an unlisted security. And yet there is probably no matter of interest to bond buyers that is the subject of greater misapprehension than that of listed bonds—

Let us send you our free booklet T-400 describing this interesting subject.

A·H·Bickmore & Co
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

A Remunerative Use of Money

War conditions have caused many of the strongest corporations to place on the market short time bonds and notes. Many of these securities are selling to yield from 6 to 7%. They are considered sound, have good markets and present unusual opportunities for a conservative and remunerative use of money.
We will, on request, be glad to make specific suggestions.

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
Nassau and Cedar Streets
New York
London Paris

Exempt from Federal Income Tax
City of Greenville Texas
Water Works 5s
Principal and semi-annual interest payable at the National Park Bank, New York City.
Price 100 and interest
E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston San Francisco Chicago

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Make No Response to Better War News—New Low for Rubles.

For several reasons it was to be expected that the stock market would display greater activity and a fresh accession of strength yesterday. Most of the news that accumulated over Sunday was favorable in nature. Moreover, and as nearly everybody in the financial district is hopefully pointing out, a good stock market is desirable to facilitate the sale of the new block of the Government bonds. The market was neither active nor strong, however, prices drifting back and forth rather aimlessly without leadership.

Yesterday's inertia was the more to be wondered at since traders have about made up their minds that the forthcoming announcement as to the prices to be paid for steel will be of an encouraging nature, at least to those who have been predicting a drastic reduction from current levels. If the policy of the Administration in this respect has been marked out by the prices made for coal and sugar most of the steel men will be satisfied. The Government has shown no disposition to fix prices on a confiscatory basis and it is safe to assume that the more important items will be settled after careful consideration of the probable effect upon output of the terms offered. Sentiment in the Street has reached a point where it does not look for a violent movement in either direction when the announcement is made. Steel common hangs persistently around 120; it closed at 120¾ yesterday, with a net decline of ¾. It would not sell up to 125 or down to 118 last week even with the added uncertainties of the threatened new changes in the excess profits tax. Crucible was weaker yesterday, selling off 2¾, while Republic dropped 1⅝ and Gulf States 2½. Bethlehem B closed off ⅝, with traders waiting for formal announcement of the terms of the new stock issue. It is understood that the board has completed all but the legal formalities in connection with the proposed offering of $30,000,000 of new 8 per cent. preferred stock, which will be convertible into the B shares at 115.

Offering of the second $50,000,000 of British Treasury bills found ready sale at 5.25 per cent. Call money loaned at 3 per cent. and it is possible that the next issue of Treasury bills will carry a slightly lower rate. The foreign exchange market was featured by a fresh decline in rates on Russia, rubles dropping to a new low record at 20.10 for cables.

GOOD TONE IN LONDON.

Brazilian Bonds Depressed by Low Rate of Exchange.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The stock market had a good tone again today, but attention was practically confined to Mexican Oils and a few industrial which continued to improve. Bonds were firm, although colonials remained dull. Brazilian bonds were depressed by the low rate of exchange, but South American railroads recovered steadily, and South African mines received influential support.

Shipping stocks were quiet.

Money and discount rates were quiet.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	3	Renewals	3
Low	2½	Last	2½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATERAL AND INDUSTRIAL

Sixty days	4 @4¼	Sixty days	4¼@4¾
Ninety days	4¼@4¾	Ninety days	5 @5¼
Four months	4½@4¾	Four months	5 @5¼
Five months	5 @5¼	Five months	5¼@5¾
Six months	5 @5¼	Six months	5¼@5¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	3½@3⅝
Non-members and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	3⅝@3¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	4 @4½

Commercial Paper.

Best Known Names.

30 to 90 days	4¾
4 to 6 months	4¾@5

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.7555	$4.7553	$4.7555	...
Cables	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	...
France—				
Demand	5.77⅝	5.77⅝	5.77⅝	—.00¼
Cables	5.76⅜	5.76⅜	5.76⅜	+.00⅜
Rubles—				
Demand	20.55	20.00	20.00	—.80
Cables	20.65	20.10	20.10	—.80

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close—Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8865 London	4.7555	4.76⅛
5.1825 Paris	5.77⅝	5.76⅝
China—		
Hongkong	75.00	75.75
Peking	114.50	114.625
Shanghai	108.00	108.125
19.295 Greece	19.75	19.85
40.19 Holland	42.00	42.125
32.44 India—		
Bombay	32.75	33.00
Calcutta	32.75	33.00
5.1828 Italy	7.47½	7.46½
49.84 Japan—		
Kobe	51.00	51.125
Yokohama	51.00	51.125
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.50 Russia	20.00	20.10
26.79 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	33.33	33.55
Copenhagen	30.35	30.55
Christiania	30.375	30.625
19.295 Spain	22.30	22.40
South America—		
32.41 Rio	24.78	24.88
42.44 Buenos Aires	48.03	48.13
5.1829 Switzerland	4.47	4.45¾

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 90 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71⅝	$4.69¾	$4.71⅛	$4.69⅞

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $341,867,515, balance $31,970,154; Sub-Treasury credit balance $1,034,343; Federal Reserve credit balance $19,138,440.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago 10c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $1.09375 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 45d, up ⅛d; in New York, 88¾c, up ¼c; Mexican dollars, 69c, up ¼c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$12,951,904	$28,757,034
Ord. int. rev.	36,860,988	87,756,947
Income tax	3,489,654	12,988,535
Miscellaneous	8,827,684	16,403,663
Total receipts	$62,130,232	$145,886,181
Exc. of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	150,919,028	275,462,110
Exc. of total disburse. over total receipts	135,799,537	762,578,267
Expenditures	213,049,261	421,348,292

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	...	62.00	...	62.00
Lead	10.50	10.875	10.50	10.87½
Spelter	8.00	8.375	8.00	8.37½
Antimony	15.00	...	15.00	15.50
Quicksilver	115.00	...	115.00	115.00
Aluminium	*48.00	50.00	*48.00	50.00
Iron, No. 2 X f'd'y.	57.75	63.25	52.75	53.75

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 25¾@26c. carload lots, spot delivery; 24⅝@25c, third quarter; 24½@25¼c, fourth quarter delivery.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	120	0	0	120	0	0
Copper, futures	119	10	0	119	10	0
Tin, spot	240	0	0	241	10	0
Tin, futures	238	10	0	239	10	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD and FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Colgate, Parker & Co
49 Wall St., New York

Canadian
Government, Municipal and Corporation
Bonds
A. E. AMES & CO.
Established 1889
74 Broadway
Toronto NEW YORK Montreal
Telephone 8045-6 Rector

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, AUG. 27, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	801,444	863,531	899,450
Year to date	123,573,141	107,077,456	96,540,322

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
5	5¾	300	Alaska Gold Mines	5¼	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	...
26½	27	200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	27	27	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
91	92¾	300	Am. Agricul. Chem	91¼	92⅝	91¼	92⅝	+1⅝
87⅜	88⅜	900	Am. Beet Sugar	88⅜	88¾	87⅝	88	—1
42⅝	43½	900	Am. Can	44	44	43	43	—1½
72½	73	700	Am. Car & Fdry	73½	74	73	73	...
62½	63	300	Am. H. & Leath. pf	63⅝	63⅝	63	63	—1
57½	58	100	Am. Inter. Corp	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	— ⅛
26	26¼	900	Am. Linseed	26⅝	26⅝	25¾	26⅛	— ⅛
61¾	62½	900	Am. Linseed pf	62⅜	62⅝	61⅝	61⅞	—1
66½	67	900	Am. Locomotive	67⅛	67⅛	66½	66½	— ½
10⅝	11⅛	100	Am. Malting	11	11	11	11	—1
99	99¼	1,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	100¼	100¼	99½	99¼	— ¾
66½	67	1,200	Am. Steel Fdries	67½	67½	66¾	66¾	—1¼
117	117⅜	200	Am. Sugar Ref	117⅜	117⅜	117	117	—1
47⅜	48	2,400	Am. Sumatra Tob	49	49⅜	47⅜	47⅜	— ⅛
118⅝	119⅜	100	Am. Tel. & Tel	118⅜	118⅝	118⅜	118⅜	— ⅞
101	102	200	Am. Tob. pf. new	102	102	102	102	...
50	51	100	Am. Woolen	50½	50½	50½	50½	+ ½
73½	74	3,800	Anaconda Copper	73⅝	73⅝	72¾	73½	— ¼
61½	62½	200	Associated Oil	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	+ ⅛
98⅞	99	400	Atch., Top. & S. F	98⅞	99	98⅞	99	+ ⅛
108¾	110	100	Atlantic Coast Line	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	— ⅛
105½	106	2,000	At., Gulf & West I	107¼	107¼	105¾	105¾	— ½
61½	62¼	200	At., Gulf & W. I.pf	61⅞	61⅞	61⅛	61⅛	— ½
61½	62½	50	Do., odd lot	62⅝	62½	62½	62½	— ⅝
64⅞	65⅜	3,100	Baldwin Loco	66¼	66¼	64½	65⅜	— ⅝
68¼	68½	500	Baltimore & Ohio	68⅞	68⅞	68½	68⅝	...
1⅞	1⅞	300	Batopilas Mining	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	...
113	117½	400	Bethlehem Steel	114½	114½	113	114	+1
110¾	111	22,400	Beth. Steel, class B	110¾	111¾	108¾	110⅞	— ⅝
110	115	100	Beth. Steel pf	113	113	113	113	— ¼
9¾	10	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry.S	10	10	10	10	...
95	96¼	100	Burns Brothers	96	96	96	96	— ½
34	34½	1,100	Butte & Superior	35	35	34¾	34¾	—1¼
34	41	1,000	California Packing	41½	41⅞	40⅞	41	— ¼
100¾	161½	800	Canadian Pacific	162¼	162¼	161½	161½	— ⅛
87	87⅝	3,200	Central Leather Co	89	89	87	87¼	—1½
112	115	800	Central Leather pf	113	113	113	113	— ¼
33½	34	600	Cerro de pasco	33⅝	33⅞	33¼	33⅝	+ ¼
81¼	82	600	Chandler Motor	82¼	82¾	81⅞	81⅞	+ ¼
58½	58½	700	Chesapeake & Ohio	59	59	58½	58½	— ⅛
10⅛	10½	100	Chi. Great Western	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
31	32	100	Chi. Great West. pf	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	+ ⅛
66⅞	67¼	700	Chi., Mil. & St. P	67½	67½	66⅞	67	— ⅜
106½	108	100	Chi. & Northwest	108	108	108	108	+1
140	150	100	Chi. & Northw. pf	145	145	145	145	+1
29¾	30¼	3,000	Chi., R. I. & Pac	30⅜	31	30	30	— ⅜
54¾	55¼	5,800	C., R.I.& P. 6 p.c.pf	54⅞	56¼	54½	55	+ ⅛
67	67½	2,600	C., R.I.& P. 7 p.c.pf	67⅜	68¼	67⅜	67½	— ¼
18	18¼	300	Chile Copper	18	18	18	18	...
53½	54	400	Chino Copper	54	54	53½	54	...
37⅝	40	300	Clev., C. C. & St. L.	39	39	39	39	—1
45	40½	200	Col. Fuel & Iron	40¾	40¾	40¼	40½	—1
40⅝	41⅞	300	Columbia Gas & El	41	41	40⅜	40⅝	— ⅜
38	41	100	Comput. Tab. Rec	40	40	40	40	+1⅞
31	31¼	7,750	Corn Products Ref	32½	32½	31	31	—1½
97	98¼	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	98	98	98	98	...
76¾	76⅞	23,100	Crucible Steel	78¼	78½	76⅛	76⅜	—2¼
32¾	33⅛	3,300	Cuba Cane Sugar	34¼	34½	32½	32⅝	—1⅝
89	90	200	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	89	89½	89	89	+ ⅞
105	105½	800	Delaware & Hud	105½	105½	105	105½	...
198¾	200	100	Del., Lack. & West	200	200	200	200	...
8	9	500	Den. & Rio Grande	8	8	8	8	...
26⅜	27	1,500	Distillers' Secur	26½	26⅝	26¼	26⅝	— ⅝
9⅞	10	200	Dome Mines	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	...
27½	28⅝	200	Elk Horn Coal	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	...
23½	23⅝	100	Erie	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
88	90	100	Fisher Body pf	90	90	90	90	+1
39⅞	40	3,500	Gaston, W. & W	41	41¼	40	40	—1⅛
36	40	100	General Cigar	36	36	36	36	—3
111	111⅝	600	General Motors	113	113	111¼	111½	— ⅞
47¼	48	308	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	48	48	47⅝	47⅝	— ⅝
103	105	800	Goodrich pf	104	104	103⅝	103⅝	— ⅛
81	84	200	Granby Consol	81¼	81½	81	81	— ¼
103¼	105¾	400	Great Northern pf	105¾	105¾	105¼	105½	— ⅜
37¼	37¾	6,900	G. N. ctfs. for o. p	38⅝	36½	35⅛	35⅞	— ⅛
102	104	300	Gulf States Steel	106¾	106¾	103	103	—2½
100½	110	100	Homestake Mining	107	107	107	107	...
101¼	102	100	Illinois Central	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	— ⅛
53½	54	1,400	Inspiration Copper	54	54	53½	53½	—1
9⅝	9¾	100	Interboro Consol	9¾	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
54	55½	200	Interboro Con. pf	54½	54½	54	54½	—1½
17	18	100	Int. Agricultural	17½	17½	17½	17½	—2
33¼	33⅝	10,700	Int. Mer. Marine	32⅞	34	32⅜	33¼	+ ⅜
90	90¼	8,300	Int. Mer. Marine pf	90½	91⅜	90	90¼	+ ¼
37¼	38	100	Int. Nickel	37½	37½	37¼	37½	+ ¼
31½	32	100	Int. Paper	31½	31⅞	31½	31⅞	+ ⅜
19½	21⅝	300	Kansas City Southn	19¾	19⅝	19¼	19⅝	+ ⅛
44	45	400	Kelly Spring Tire	45	45	45	45	+1
41⅜	41⅝	2,400	Kennecott Copper	41⅝	42¼	41⅜	41⅜	— ¼
85¾	85½	600	Lackawanna Steel	86½	86½	85⅞	85½	— ½
26¼	28¾	100	Lake Erie & W. pf	28	28	28	28	...
61¼	61⅝	100	Lehigh Valley	61⅜	61¼	61¼	61¼	— ⅜
32⅜	32⅞	200	Maxwell Motors	32½	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅜
20⅜	21⅜	100	Max. Motors 2d pf	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	+ ⅛
94	94½	2,200	Mexican Petroleum	95¼	95¾	94	94	—1⅜
36⅜	36¾	200	Miami Copper	36⅝	36⅞	36½	36½	...
54⅝	54⅞	2,700	Middle States Steel	56⅛	56⅛	53½	54½	—1⅝
15	16	100	Minn. & St. L. new	15	15	15	15	+ ⅛
102	104	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M	102	102	102	102	—2⅜
100	104	50	Do., odd lot	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	...
30½	30¾	4,600	Mo. Pacific ctfs	31	31	29⅞	29⅞	—1
51⅜	52½	1,800	Mo. Pac. pf. ctfs	52	52½	51⅜	52	+ ½
33⅞	34	200	Nat. Acme	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	— ⅛
33⅜	34	1,400	Nat. Cond. & Supply	34⅛	34⅛	33½	33½	— ⅜
40¼	40½	100	Nat. Enam. & St	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	— ½
53¾	55	100	Nat. Lead	54	54	54	54	+ ½
4½	7	500	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	5½	6	5½	6	+1
127	131	100	N. Y. Air Brake	129	129	129	129	—2
83½	84¼	1,400	N. Y. Central	84½	84⅝	84	84	— ⅜
31¼	32	1,000	N. Y., N. H. & H	32	32½	31¼	31¼	+ ⅛
20	22	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	...
20	22	100	Do., odd lot	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	...
117	118	400	Norfolk & Western	118	118	118	118	+ ¼
101½	102½	100	Northern Pacific	102	102	102	102	...
100	105	200	Nova Scotia S. & C	101	101	100	100	...
50	50⅜	6,900	Ohio Cities Gas	52⅜	52⅜	50	50	—2⅝
49	49½	700	Ohio Fuel Sup. ctfs	50¼	50¼	49	49	— ⅝
6¼	6¾	900	Ontario Mining	6½	6½	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
27⅛	27½	100	Pacific Mail	27½	27½	27½	27½	+ ½
94	94¾	44	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	94	94	94	94	...
52¼	52¾	200	Penn. R. R.	52¾	52¾	52¼	52¼	— ⅛
18	18	200	Pere Marq. ctfs	18	18	17½	17½	—1
47⅞	48	900	Pittsburgh Coal	47⅞	48	47⅞	48	...
28¼	28⅝	500	Pitts. & West Va	28¾	29	28	28	— ¼
142	143¼	100	Pullman Co	142	142	142	142	...
50¼	51¼	100	Railway Steel Sp	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	—1½
99	100½	200	Railway Steel S. pf	99	99	99	99	+ ¾
26⅞	26⅞	800	Ray Con. Copper	26⅞	27	26⅝	26⅝	...
87	88	6,100	Reading	87⅜	88	85	87⅞	— ⅜
85¼	85⅜	5,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	86⅞	87	85	85⅜	—1⅝
102	102⅜	50	Rep. Iron & S. pf	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	— ½
66	66½	3,000	Royal Dutch	65½	67½	65½	66½	+1½
15	16	400	St. L.-San. F. ctfs	15⅜	15⅜	15	15	...
27½	27⅝	100	Seab. Air Line pf	27½	27½	27½	27½	+1
163¼	167	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	165¾	165¾	165¼	163¾	+1¼
118	125	100	Sears, R. & Co. pf	125	125	125	125	...
39½	40	100	Sinclair Oil	40¼	40	40	40	+ ⅛
50	50	100	Sloss-S. Steel & I	50	50	50	50	— ⅛
94¼	94½	2,000	Southern Pacific	94⅜	94½	94¼	94¼	— ⅛
27½	28	2,300	Southern Railway	28	28	27½	27½	— ¾
56⅝	56¾	300	Southern Ry. pf	56¾	56⅝	56	56⅝	+ ⅛
52	52½	2,000	Studebaker Co	52½	52½	52	52	+ ⅛
41	41	500	Superior Steel	41	41	41	41	— ⅛
16⅝	16¾	500	Tenn. C. & C	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅜
190	195	2,800	Texas Co	196	196	175	176½	—2
16¼	16½	300	Texas & Pacific	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ½
205¼	206¼	100	Tidewater Oil	206¼	206¼	206½	206½	+1
78	78⅜	12,000	Tobacco Products	78	78⅜	76¾	77	—1
136¼	136¾	800	Union Pacific	136¼	136¾	136¼	136⅜	...
43	43	100	Un. Alloy Steel ctfs	43	43	43	43	...
124½	125¾	7,500	United Cigar Stores	124½	125¾	123¾	124	+1
54	54	100	United Drug 1st pf	54	54	54	54	+1
129¼	130¼	100	United Fruit	129¼	129¼	129¼	129¼	— ⅛
19¼	19½	100	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	19½	19½	19¼	19¼	...
138	138	500	U. S. Indus. Alco	138	138	136¾	137	—1½
62⅜	63	1,200	U. S. Rubber	62⅜	63	62⅛	62⅜	+ ⅜
61	61	100	U. S. Sm., R. & M	61	61	61	61	— ⅛
122	122	1,200	U. S. Steel	122	122	120⅝	120⅝	— ⅞
117	117	100	U. S. Steel pf	117	117	117	117	— ⅜
101	101	2,300	Utah Copper	101	101	100½	101	—1
17⅛	17½	100	Utah Sec. ctfs	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17¼	+ ⅛
38⅝	39	200	Va.-Car. Chemical	38⅝	38⅝	38⅜	38⅜	...
10¼	11¼	400	Wabash pf. A	10¼	10½	10¼	10½	— ⅜
48⅝	49	100	Wabash pf. A	49	49	49	49	...
91	94	100	Wells Fargo Exp	92	92	92	92	+1½
18⅝	19⅝	700	Western Maryland	19	19¼	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
15½	16	700	Western Pacific	15⅝	15⅝	15½	15½	...
47½	47⅝	300	Westingh. E. & M	47⅜	47⅞	47¼	47¼	— ⅜
13⅜	14¼	100	Wheeling & L. E	14¼	14½	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
63	64	500	Wilson & Co. ctfs	63⅝	64⅛	63⅝	64	+ ⅛
30½	31	1,400	Willys-Overland	31	31	30½	30½	—1

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE CITY.

Chamberlain's Statement, Aug. 25, 1917.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance Aug. 18		$40,341,760.43
Receipts—		
Revenues	$858,161.01	
Miscellaneous	26,759.78	
Loans:		
Revenue bills	$4,606,000.00	
Corp. stock notes	55,000.00	
	4,636,000.00	
		5,538,920.79
		$45,880,681.22
Payments—		
General administration		1,880,511.59
Balance Aug. 25		$44,000,169.63

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance uninvested Aug. 18		$11,905,922.37
Receipts		125,452.02
		$12,031,374.39
Payments		55,000.00
Balance uninvested Aug. 25		11,976,374.39
Aggregate balances Aug. 25		$55,976,544.02

TERMS OF MOTOR MERGER.

Maxwell Company to Lease Chalmers Plant for Five Years.

It was announced yesterday that the plan of consolidation of the Maxwell Motor Car Company and the Chalmers Motor Corporation provided for a lease of the Chalmers plant, equipment, and facilities for five years on a basis of 50 per cent. of the net profits, the Maxwell Company guaranteeing upkeep and preservation of good-will, while the Chalmers Company provides $3,000,000 of new capital by issuing $3,150,000 of five-year first mortgage gold notes, to be taken at 85 by the holders of 264,000 shares of its stock, $10 of notes for each share of stock, the balance being awarded J. S. Bache & Co. and Charles D. Barney & Co.

Each shareholder subscribing to this note issue will receive one share of 8 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, retirable at 110 and interest, for each three shares of stock he now holds, up to one-half the stock outstanding. This stock has no par value. Each subscribing shareholder will also receive a bonus of one-quarter of a share of no par value common stock for each $10 note subscription.

Hupp Motor Car Co. Shows Big Gain

A report of the Hupp Motor Car Company for the six months ended June 30 shows net profits for that period of $337,000, which, after deducting preferred stock dividends, amounts to 5.6 per cent. on the outstanding $5,192,100 of common stock, with par value of $10. The report shows a great improvement on the previous six months, when the company ran at a net loss of $65,530.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	69.16	68.84	68.94	— .04
25 industrials	88.02	87.04	87.26	— .32
50 stocks	78.59	77.94	78.10	— .28

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Aug. 27	78.59	77.94	78.10	— .28
Aug. 25	78.97	78.11	78.38	+ .07
Aug. 24	78.59	77.76	78.31	+1.20
Aug. 23	77.50	76.96	77.11	— .51
Aug. 22	78.74	77.40	77.62	—1.22
Aug. 21	79.51	78.50	78.84	— .83
Aug. 20	79.99	79.37	79.57	— .41
Aug. 18	79.90	79.72	79.78	— .08
Aug. 17	80.16	79.39	79.86	— .13
Aug. 16	80.51	79.73	79.99	— .55
Aug. 15	80.78	80.15	80.54	+ .13
Aug. 14	81.28	80.36	80.41	— .52
Aug. 13	81.16	80.40	80.93	+ .52

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Aug.	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1917	82.07 Aug. 6	76.96 Aug. 23	78.10
1916	89.72 Aug. 23	83.45 Aug. 3	87.75
1915	78.79 Aug. 18	73.18 Aug. 23	77.84
1914	Stock Exchange closed.		
1913	71.65 Aug. 13	68.83 Aug. 2	71.11
1912	84.65 Aug. 14	81.92 Aug. 1	84.47
1911	82.54 Aug. 1	78.40 Aug. 20	78.77

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1917	90.46 Jan. 4	75.77 May 9	78.54
†1916	91.83 Jan. 3	80.91 Apr. 22	87.10

Full Years.

1916	101.61 Nov. 20

One of the Largest

subsidiaries of Cities Service Company, the well known Public Utility organization, has an issue of Preferred Stock suitable to the needs of the careful investor.

During the next seven months the income return on the stock will be equivalent to 10% per annum.

Write for circular No. T-135.

HENRY L. DOHERTY & COMPANY
60 WALL ST. NEW YORK

NEW ISSUE
$123,500
Rensselaer County,
NEW YORK
Registered 4½% Bonds,
Due serially 1 to 25 years
Price to yield 4.35%
Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway, New York City.

ROBINSON & CO.
U. S. Government Bonds
Investment Securities
26 Exchange Place New York
Members New York Stock Exchange.

Municipal Bonds
Exempt from All Taxation in the State of New York

Name of Municipality.	Interest Rate.	Maturing Serially.	Price to Yield.
Syracuse, N. Y...	4.50%	1923-26	4.30%
Mohawk, N. Y...	5.00%	1919-38	4.40%
Newfane, N. Y...	4.50%	1924-30	4.50%

Send for our descriptive circulars on above and numerous other Tax Exempt Issues yielding from 4.40% to 4.60%.
H. A. KAHLER & CO.
135 Broadway, New York
Telephone 7251—Cortlandt.

FOR SALE
100 SHARES
Utilities Securities Corp. Preferred Stock
BIDS WANTED
Hanson & Doyle
30 BROAD ST. Phone 4684 Broad.

WE MAINTAIN
a half point market in
Smith Motor
Common & Preferred
McGOVERN & CO
25 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 7444

Russian Internal 5½s
(Ruble Bonds)
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Shuman & Seligmann
Members New York Stock Exchange
30 Broad St. New York City
Telephone Broad 7270

New York State Bonds
New York City Bonds
Barr & Schmeltzer
14 Wall St. *Specialists* New York

Odd Lots
Write Dept. 2
CHISHOLM & CHAPMAN
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
MEMBERS NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE
71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY
12 N. BROADWAY, YONKERS, N.Y.
215 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN, N.Y.
777 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N.J.

High Grade Investment Securities
Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne
Equitable Building, New York.

E. F. Coombs & Co.
The Hundred Dollar Bond House.
120 Broadway New York

COTTON LETTER
Mailed on Request
Toole, Henry & Co.
Members: New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange
120 Broadway New York

Your Surplus Funds
deposited with this Company will earn a liberal interest.
Metropolitan Trust Co.
60 Wall Street.

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Chase National Bank
Harriman Nat'l Bank
International Silver
Telephone 1111 Broad.

HARRIMAN TO BUILD FORTY FREIGHT SHIPS

Emergency Fleet Corporation Gives Largest Single Order for Steel Tonnage.

BRISTOL YARD GETS WORK

Last of Vessels Expected to be In Commission Within 18 Months —New Form of Contract.

W. Averill Harriman, through the Merchant Shipbuilding Corporation, which he organized and controls, has just signed contracts with the Emergency Fleet Corporation for the construction of what is understood to be the largest amount of steel shipping tonnage so far ordered by the Emergency Fleet Corporation from any single concern. The Merchant Shipbuilding Corporation operates Mr. Harriman's new shipyard at Bristol, Penn., on the Delaware, and this yard is to construct for the Government forty 9,000-ton fabricated steel freight steamers.

Mr. Harriman controls two shipbuilding corporations. He took over the Chester Shipbuilding Company, which owns and operates a yard at Chester, Penn., as a going concern, some months ago, from C. J. M. Jack, a Philadelphia engineer, who is now consulting engineer for both the Harriman companies. This yard had six ways when Mr. Harriman acquired it; it now has ten, and further extensions and improvements in its facilities are rapidly going forward. The Chester company and plant is now at work on twenty-eight individual contracts for fabricated steel freighters, originally entered into with private individuals and shipping companies, all of which, however, have now been taken over by the Emergency Fleet Corporation in the process of wholesale commandeering of shipping on the ways.

The Bristol yard, where the forty new freighters just contracted for will be built, is an entirely new one, and, in fact, has not yet been completed. Mr. Harriman himself, having chosen the site after an inspection of a large number of other waterfront properties along the Atlantic seaboard, designed and commenced the erection of the plant. The American Bridge Company supplied the material for the shops, ways, &c., and it will also supply the steel for the new ships. The Bristol plant has twelve ways, and it is expected that the first keel will be laid there in about three months or less. Mr. Harriman intends to have the last of the forty freighters in commission within eighteen months or less.

The contract between the Merchant Shipbuilding Corporation and the Emergency Fleet Corporation was negotiated on a different basis from previous contracts for ships entered into by the Government. The Emergency Fleet Corporation leases the Bristol yard, plant and facilities outright from the Merchant Shipbuilding Corporation, under its terms, and employs the latter simply as its operating agent to build the ships for a fixed fee per ship, the amount of which is not made public.

The vessels, however, although generally resembling the standard steel freighters designed by the Emergency Fleet Corporation, will be built to designs of the Merchant Shipbuilding Corporation. The President of the company (Mr. Harriman is Chairman of the Board) is R. H. M. Robinson, one of the best known naval architects of the United States, who was formerly a naval constructor in the United States Navy. He is an intimate friend and associate of Rear Admiral Taylor, Chief of the Bureau of Construction, and himself has designed and built several battleships for the United States Navy. The designs for the Merchant Shipbuilding Corporation freighters were prepared under Mr. Robinson's personal supervision, and include a number of special features not possessed by the standard types of the Emergency Fleet Corporation. They will be of 11 knots' speed.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

CANADIAN NORTHERN—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
July gross	$3,844,900	$3,834,200	$1,961,700
Net	904,900	1,107,400	486,400

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA for July—

	1917.	Increase.
Operating revenue	1,342,540	223,370
Net revenue	395,106	81,522
Operating income	329,019	71,059
From Jan. 1 to July 31:		
Operating revenue	8,519,313	1,311,878
Net revenue	2,328,438	379,714
Operating income	1,876,323	313,046

COLORADO & SOUTHERN—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
3d week Aug.	$365,902	$320,114	$45,788
Jan. 1-Aug. 21	11,045,964	9,620,847	1,425,117

GRAND TRUNK—

3d week Aug.	1,371,293	1,304,848	66,385

LOUISVILLE, HENDERSON & ST. LOUIS reports for the year ended Dec. 31, 1916—

	1916.	1915.
Operating revenue	1,731,115	1,447,856
Net revenue	573,326	332,892
Operating income	528,730	294,166
Gross income	540,478	299,854
Surp. aft. deductions	257,709	49,899

The balance sheet of Dec. 31 last shows cash amounting to $480,119, profit and loss surplus $447,799, and total assets and liabilities $8,464,119.

MINN., ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
3d week Aug.	$698,806	$644,064	$49,742
Jan. 1-Aug. 21	21,158,929	21,480,373	*321,444

*Decrease.

THE NEW ORLEANS GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD CO. for the year ended Dec. 31, 1916—

	1916.	1915.
Operating revenue	1,746,701	1,658,476
Net operating revenue	776,240	579,084
Operating income	717,578	539,510
Gross corporate income	816,997	539,411
Surplus after deductions	287,092	9,001

The balance sheet as of Dec. 31, 1916, shows cash amounting to $83,999, profit and loss surplus $739,412 and total assets and liabilities of $17,632,256.

THE NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY CO. for July—

	1917.	Increase.
Operating revenues	5,821,889	976,768
Net operating revenues	2,051,861	30,027
Operating income	1,801,861	*14,372
Gross income	2,073,951	143,606
Net income	1,746,195	156,579
From Jan. 1 to July 31—		
Operating revenues	38,023,328	2,036,650
Net operating revenues	15,729,982	*1,216,773
Operating income	12,015,962	*1,674,775
Gross income	14,370,033	*749,396
Net income	11,940,058	*853,955

*Decrease.

ST. LOUIS-SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY CO. for the three months and for the twelve months ended June 30, 1917—

	1917	1916.	Increase.
3 mos. gross	14,064,913	12,601,589	1,463,324
Net aft. taxes	4,201,908	3,424,992	776,976
*Sur. aft. chgs	551,923	129,086	422,889
12 mos. gross	56,379,244	48,406,890	7,975,854
Net aft. taxes	16,060,976	13,432,304	3,228,672
*Sur. aft. chgs.	2,209,722	373,106	1,836,556

*For the purpose of comparison interest charges have been figured on the basis of interest charges of the new company.

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—

3d week Aug.	310,000	258,000	61,000

Public Utilities.

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY for July following:

Natural Gas Department—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
July gross	$857,372	$506,714	$150,658
Net	286,372	194,969	91,403
4 mos. gross	3,160,876	2,633,674	527,202
Net	1,640,648	1,484,258	156,393

Street Railway Department—

July gross	1,236,707	1,173,869	62,918
Net	386,773	352,898	86,876
4 mos. gross	4,856,047	4,553,776	282,271
Net	1,461,100	1,360,549	*100,451

All Departments—

July gross	2,819,640	2,251,685	567,955
Net	1,014,250	824,312	189,938
4 mos. gross	11,005,249	9,412,745	2,187,504
Net	4,301,364	4,085,424	415,940

COMMONWEALTH POWER, RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY—

July gross	1,566,801	1,379,361	207,510
Net aft. taxes	721,036	691,847	30,089
Sur. aft. taxes	183,137	196,773	*18,636
Bal. after pf div.	93,372	110,048	*16,676
12 mos. gross	18,353,010	16,008,722	2,345,287
Net aft. taxes	8,597,894	8,361,418	236,976
Sur. aft. chgs.	2,442,720	2,582,353	*140,633
Bal. after pf div.	1,373,195	1,604,553	*231,358

*Decrease.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 27.—The weekly statement of the Associated Banks of Boston compares as follows:

	Aug. 29, 1917.	Inc. or Dec. From Prev. Wk.
Circulation	$5,650,000	$1,000
Loans, dis., and inv.	458,576,000	*$5,359,000
Individual dep., U. S.	347,516,000	*19,000
Due to banks	123,330,000	*4,120,000
Time deposits	38,806,000	*2,403,000
Exch. for Clear. House	12,570,000	*$25,000
Due from banks	65,918,000	*$3,946,000
Cash in bks. & in F. R. Banks	58,446,000	*$1,943,000
Cash excess in F. R. Banks	15,702,000	*$1,018,000

*Decrease.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Rally Follows Sharp Break and General List Closes 4 to 28 Points Net Higher.

A further sharp break was followed by a violent rally in the cotton market yesterday. December contracts sold up from 21.46 to 22.15 cents and closed at 22.08. The general list closed irregular, net 4 to 28 points higher. Lower private crop condition figures than expected promoted the covering movement, while the advance was also accompanied by scattering reports that some of the Southwestern farmers were refusing to follow the decline in selling their spot cotton and that demand had improved at the lower basis. Beyond this, reactionary sentiment was based on the extent of the recent declines, and the approach of the Government report, which will be followed by a three days' holiday, the market closed from Friday until after Labor Day.

The market opened steady at a decline of 4 points on October, but generally 4 to 9 points higher, and sold about 10 to 16 points net higher during the early trading. Covering was promoted by a condition report from Memphis indicating that the crop had deteriorated 4.8 per cent. since the end of July, but the early buyers were soon supplied and the market broke under a renewal of last week's selling movement. Part of the pressure seemed to come from Southern sources, which strengthened a conviction that the market was feeling the pressure of increasing receipts, and further spot orders were uncovered as prices broke into new low ground for the movement.

At a net loss of 34 to 44 points, the pressure subsided and the market firmed up on another crop report indicating deterioration of approximately 5 points for the month. There seemed to be very few contracts for sales after the recent heavy liquidation, and for a time the market shot up rapidly, with active months selling about $3.50 a bale above the low level of the morning. Closing prices were a few points off from the best under realizing. The private crop reports issued during the day both pointed to a condition of around 67 compared with 72 last month, and were doubtless a surprise to local traders who had been looking for reports showing a well sustained condition or very little falling off. Both reports emphasized the unfavorable features reported in the Southwest, although they also indicated some deterioration in scattering Eastern belt sections. The official forecast was for partly cloudy weather in Texas, with showers in the Panhandle which some thought might spread over the State.

Exports for the day were 32,024 bales, making 290,755 so far this season, against 323,330 last year.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.
Sept.	21.95	22.07	21.70	22.19 Bid	22.15
Oct.	21.75	22.13	21.40	22.00@22.09	21.84
Nov.	....	....	....	22.05 Bid	21.80
Dec.	21.83	22.15	21.46	22.08@22.15	21.89
Jan.	21.85	22.15	21.43	22.07@22.15	21.79
Feb.	21.75	21.75	21.75	....	....
March	22.05	22.32	21.62	22.25@22.26	21.98
April	....	....	....	22.27 Bid	22.00
May	22.18	22.40	21.75	22.39@22.42	22.13
June	....	....	....	22.39 Bid	22.13
July	22.10	22.40	21.78	22.45 Bid	22.22

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 10 points lower at 23.10 cents for middling upland. Southern spot markets were as follows: New Orleans, 22½c; Savannah, 23¼c; Augusta, 21.88c; Galveston, 22¾c; Memphis, 25c, and Houston, 22.63c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics follow:

	Monday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	13,776	11,005	20,192
Exports	32,646	....	13,054
Port stocks	417,011	503,182	406,814
N. Y. arrivals	2,970	5,876	5,197
N. Y. stocks	42,274	45,112	40,553

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, quiet; sales, 2,000 bales, including 1,000 American. Imports, 4,000, all American. Middling upland, 18.30d. Futures, 60 points lower; Aug.-Sept., 16.82d; Oct.-Nov., 16.10d; Jan.-Feb., 15.45d; March-April, 15.27d.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Forecasts: N. Car. and S. Car.—Fair Tues.; Wed. cloudy; light, variable winds, becoming s. e. Ga.—Fair Tues. Wed. probably thunder showers; light s. e. winds.

Fla.—Fair Tues. Wed. showers and thunderstorms; light s. e. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Tues. Wed. probably showers; gentle s. e. winds.

Tenn.—Fair Tues. Wed. probably showers and cooler.

Ky.—Fair Tues. Wed. showers and cooler.

Ohio—Fair in s., showers and cooler in n. Tues. Wed. partly cloudy; cooler in s.; fresh n. w. winds.

Ind.—Scattered showers and cooler Tues.; Wed., partly cloudy; moderate n. w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy and cooler Tues.; Wed., fair and warmer; fresh n. w. winds.

Mo.—Fair Tues.; cooler in e. and s.; Wed., fair and warmer.

Wis., Minn., and Iowa.—Fair and continued cool Tues.; Wed., fair and warmer.

N. and S. Dak. and Neb.—Fair Tues. and Wed., with slowly rising temperature.

Kan.—Fair Tues.; cooler in s. e. and rising temperature in n. Wed. fair and warmer.

La.—Tues. fair; cooler in n. Wed. fair; cooler.

Ark.—Tues. clear, showers n.; cooler. Wed. fair.

Okla.—Tues. showers; cooler. Wed. fair.

E. Tex.—Tues. fair; cooler n. Wed. fair, cooler in n. w.

W. Tex.—Tues. fair; cooler. Wed. fair.

FEDERAL CARGO LINE TO SOUTH AMERICA

Shipping Board to Put Five New Steamers Into Service to West Coast.

WILL RELEASE NITRATES

Vital Material for Explosives Held Up by High Freights — Advances Pan Americanism, Says McAdoo.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—With the double purpose of building up trade and facilitating the movement of large cargoes of nitrates used in explosives to the United States, the Shipping Board today announced that five cargo ships, aggregating 27,500 tons, would be put into the South American service beginning Oct. 1, and would make fortnightly runs.

These vessels were under construction by the W. R. Grace Company of New York, and were taken over by the Government under the recent commandeering order intended to speed construction. The Government will retain control of their movements, but will charter the steamers to the Grace Company, which will operate the service.

Freight rates to be fixed by the Government will become effective in this service, it is understood, at least when any materials used in war-time activities, such as nitrates, are concerned. These rates have not been announced. A report on the subject will be submitted soon by Commissioner Bainbridge Colby, who has been making an investigations.

By this step, it is believed, the Shipping Board will release from South American ports large shipments of nitrates held up there because of the present prohibitive freight rates. Such a policy will make it possible also for the Government to seek decreased cost of explosives, which some manufacturers had stated could not be obtained under the present shipping conditions.

It is understood that the trip, which will be from New York to Valparaiso, Chile by way of the Panama Canal, will require approximately eighteen days, the vessels touching at the principal ports en route.

The vessels to be put into the service will be of 5,500 tons each, and, with the present service soon to be under Government rate regulations when shipments of war necessities are involved, will form an effective connection between the South American countries and the United States and make possible the transfer of other large cargoes which will be of incalculable value in developing the war program.

Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury Department, as President of the International High Commission, an outgrowth of the Pan American Financial Conference, issued a statement tonight in which he called attention to the benefits that the United States and the South American countries would derive from the Shipping Board's decision. He said:

Agitated for Twenty-five Years.

"For more than twenty-five years the countries of the west coast of South America have been endeavoring to secure the establishment of regular and rapid steamship communication with the United States. They have been willing to co-operate in the establishment of subsidies, but this plan has failed because of the unwillingness of the United States to join in such a plan.

"The establishment of this new service between New York and Valparaiso represents one of the most important steps in the development of real Pan Americanism, because it will contribute so much towards bringing about closer understanding, closer co-operation and more intimate commercial relations. It is gratifying that in the midst of the destruction and desolation of this war, the Government of the United States, through the Shipping Board, should not only be making plans, but putting into effect constructive measures for strengthening the bonds between the United States and the countries of Latin America. It is safe to say that nothing that has happened within recent years will do more to convince the countries of Latin America of the serious purpose of the United States to spare no effort in bringing about the closest possible understanding between the Governments and the peoples of North, Central, and South America.

By Rail to Buenos Aires.

"It is important to bear in mind that the establishment of this service is of interest to the Argentine, as well as to the West Coast countries. With an eighteen-day service to Valparaiso, it will be possible to reach Buenos Aires from New York in less than twenty days. This will involve using the Trans-Andean Railway from Valparaiso to Buenos Aires, a trip of about forty hours. My understanding is that the sailings of these vessels will alternate with those of the regular fortnightly line from New York to Buenos Aires. This will mean, therefore, that there will be a weekly service between New York and Buenos Aires.

"In establishing this service the Shipping Board has set a new standard in transportation facilities between the United States and South America. With such a farseeing and statesmanlike policy, we are likely to witness within the next few years a rapid improvement in the means of communication with all parts of South America. Not only will our commercial relations with these countries be improved thereby, but it will also mean a new era in the development of our intellectual and cultural relations with those countries."

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

News from the Northwest was again very favorable. Minneapolis advices said 70 to 80 per cent. of the new wheat was running uniformly heavy and grading well. A report by The Northwestern Miller said thrashing returns from the three Northwest States demonstrated that yields were as good as or better than expected and that in practically all instances an excellent quality of milling wheat was reported, even where yields are unusually light. Reports from Washington intimated that the wheat price might be announced on Wednesday. Cash markets in the West were generally lower, with Minneapolis off 15 cents on account of large receipts. Other markets were 4 to 8 cents lower. The visible supply in this country and Canada decreased 1,239,000 bushels. No. 2 red in New York was quotd at $2.25 and No. 2 hard $2.27, both cost, insurance, and freight, New York export.

RYE.—Market firm; No. 2 Western, $1.84, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CORN.

Opening about ¾c higher on a return of cool weather over the Western belt, corn later eased off a cent a bushel and then in the afternoon turned strong again, making up all the loss and closing 1 to ¼c net higher. The visible supply increased 17,000 bushels. Cash corn was lower in the West and easy here with No. 2 yellow quoted at $2.03 and No. 2 mixed $1.99, both cost, insurance and freight, New York.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.09¼	1.07⅝	1.09¼	1.07⅝	72¼
May	1.06⅜	1.04⅞	1.06½	1.05⅜	75⅝

OATS.

The market for oats showed early weakness, but recovered in the afternoon with corn, and closed ⅜c net higher. Emphasis was given to the recent reports of light country offerings by the decrease of 951,000 bushels in the visible in face of the largest crop on record, a decrease between Aug. 1 and Sept. 1 being a very unusual thing. Locally the cash market was firm, as follows: Standard, 69@c; No. 2 white, 68½c; No. 3 white, 68c; No. 4 white, 67c; fancy clipped white, 72@74c; ordinary clipped white, 70@72c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	53½	52¼	53⅛	52⅝	44⅝
December	54⅛	52⅝	54	53¼	47⅛
May	57⅛	56⅛	57⅛	56⅜	50⅝

PROVISIONS.

Throughout the day the provision market was firm, with prices considerably higher in sympathy with hogs, and on support from packers and outside shorts as well as sympathy with the late corn strength. The receipts at Chicago amounted to 13,000 hogs, with only 8,000 expected on Tuesday. Kansas City had 5,000 hogs and Omaha 1,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
September	22.87	22.70	22.87	22.87	13.87
October	22.85	22.67	22.85	22.35	13.90
Ribs—					
September	23.15	23.07	23.15	22.90	14.17
October	23.07	22.92	23.07	22.80	13.90
Pork—					
September	42.30	42.30	42.30	42.25	27.20
October	41.87	41.80	41.82	41.60	25.97

COTTONSEED OIL.

Further heavy selling on overnight orders broke cottonseed oil prices 23 to 41 points in the early trade. Some good buying developed on the decline, however, on the bullish private condition reports in cotton and rumors that Washington might recommend the use of cottonseed oil in households instead of pure lard. A good deal of the early loss was recovered, the marekt closing 9 to 17 points net lower. Total sales were 44,400 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	14.40@.....	14.50
August	....	....	14.65@.....	14.90
September	14.75	14.60	14.73@14.79	14.90
October	14.85	14.47	14.72@14.78	14.88
November	14.60	14.34	14.54@14.56	14.84
December	14.58	14.26	14.49@14.50	14.58
January	14.63	14.30	14.51@14.53	14.60
February	....	....	14.54@14.62	14.60
March	14.80	14.55	14.65@14.66	14.78

COFFEE.

Cold weather news from Brazil caused scattered covering in the coffee market early yesterday, but slight advances were lost, with the market easier during the afternoon owing to the absence of crop damage claims, and continued near month liquidation. The close showed a net decline of 2@6 points, with sales reported of 120,750 bags, including exchanges. The local spot market was steady, with a moderate demand at 9¼c for Rio 7s and 10½c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	....	....	7.45@7.46	7.47
September	7.50	7.47	7.45@7.46	7.47
October	....	....	7.54@7.55	7.57
November	....	....	7.64@7.65	7.67
December	7.79	7.75	7.74@7.75	7.77
January	7.86	7.86	7.82@7.83	7.84
February	....	....	7.90@7.91	7.92
March	8.06	7.97	7.97@7.98	8.00
April	....	....	8.03@8.04	8.07
May	8.20	8.14	8.10@8.11	8.14
June	....	....	8.16@8.17	8.22
July	8.35	8.35	8.24@8.25	8.28

SUGAR.

There was not much business reported in refined sugar, but the undertone was easier and some of the leading refiners reduced prices. Arbuckle was 50 points lower at 8.30c for hards and 8.25c for softs. The Pennsylvania 15 points lower to the basis of 8.35c and Warner re-entered the market at 8.50c for hards and 8.40c for softs. Other refiners remained unchanged with local prices now ranging from 8.40c to 8.50c for fine granulated. Raw sugar was still very unsettled owing to the uncertainty of the outcome of the recent conferences at Washington regarding the price fixing of refined sugar, both as to cane and beet. The undertone, however, was easier, and while there were no spot sales reported and prices remained nominally unchanged, some 15,000 bags of Cubas were sold to a local refiner for September shipment at 6c cost and freight. The beet production this year promises to be a large one, close to 900,000 tons, and it is rumored that the crop will be marketed as fast as possible. Spot prices for Cubas are quoted nominally unchanged as follows: Cubas, cost and freight, 5¾c; equal to 7.40c for centrifugal and 6.52c for molasses.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,531 packages. There was quite active trading and a higher and firm market for nearly all classes of stock. Creamery advanced about 1c, and it was easy to do business at the higher rates quoted. There is a particular shortage of unsalted goods. Creamery, higher than extras, per lb., 43½@44c; extras (92 score,) 43c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 41½@42½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 39@41c; thirds, 38@38½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 44½@45c; extras, 43½@44c; firsts, 42@43c; seconds, 39½@41½c; state dairy tubs, finest, 42@42½c; good to prime, 39½@41½c; common to fair, 36@38c; renovated, extras, 40½c; firsts, 38@40c; lower grades, 36@38½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 38@38½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 30½@36c; seconds, 30½@36c; lower grades, 34@35c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 36c; No. 2, 35@35½c; lower grades, 33½@34½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 8,878 cases. Some accumulation of fresh gathered eggs was carried over from last week and the market opened with rather a quiet trade. There has been enough improvement in quality so that dealers are having less difficulty in obtaining a supply of high-grade goods, and the fine qualities are not selling with quite the freedom noted a few days ago. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 47@48c; extra firsts, 43@44c; firsts, 40@42c; seconds, 38@39c; thirds and poorer, 30@35c. Dirties, No. 1, 33@34c; No. 2 and poorer, 25@32c. Checks, good to choice, dry, 30@33c; undergrades, 22@28c. Refrigerator, special marks, fancy, storage, and insurance paid, 39c; firsts, 38@38½c; seconds, 36@37½c; refrigerator, State white, 41@43c; State, Penn., and Western, henmery whites, fine to fancy, 44@56c; ordinary to good, 42@59c; gathered whites, good to fine, 42@43c; poor to fair, 36@40c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 36@46c; State, Penn., and nearby, henmery browns, 40@50c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 36@46c.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.04	Justice	.03
Alta	.03	Mexican	.09
Andes	.10	Occidental	.60
Best & Belcher	.02	Ophir	.09
Bullion	.01	Overman	.01
Caledonia	.12	Savage	.03
Challenge Con	.01	Seg. Belcher	.02
Choller	.04	Sierra Nevada	.08
Confidence	.05	Union Con	.29
Con. Virginia	.15	Utah	.02
Hale & Norcross	.03	Mexican dollars	68¾
Jacket	.11		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.70	Goldfield Cons	.51
Jim Butler	.90	Goldfield Merger	.03
MacNamara	.15	Great Bend	.09
Midway	.12	Jumbo Exten	.26
Mizpah	.10	Kewanas	.12
Monarch Pitts	.10	Silver Pick	.08
Montana	.10	Spearhead	.06
North Star	.10	MANHATTAN.	
Rescue	.20	Consolidated	.22
Tonopah Ext	2.50	Morning Glory	.20
Tonopah Nevada	6.50	Red Top	.08
West End	.09	Union Amalg	.15
West Tonopah	.19	White Caps	1.40
GOLDFIELD.		OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Atlanta	.12	Nevada Hills	.15
Booth	.07	Packard	.31
Daisy	.06	Rochester	.53
Florence	.13	Round Mountain	.27
Fraction	.03	United Eastern	4.20

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5¾	5⅝	Granite	45	55
Elkton	4¾	5	Isabella	10	10¼
Elkton	5¼	6	McKinney	10	15
El Paso	28	30	Portland	140	143
F. Rawlys	3	5	U. Gold M.	10¼	10½
Gold Cycle	205	210	Vindicator	60	70
Gold Sov	4⅝	5			

French Railroads in Fine Trim.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Secretary Baker today denied that there was any basis of fact for a published statement that the railroads in France had fallen into such a state of disrepair that it had become necessary for American engineers to be sent to France to take charge of their restoration. On the contrary, said Mr. Baker, all his information indicated that the commercial railroads of France were in astonishingly good condition. The nine American engineer regiments that have been sent to France, he said, were to be used in reconstruction and maintenance of military lines.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Twenty-five new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $386,000, were chartered today. They include:

Fredonia Fruit Juice Co., Inc., Fredonia, deal in fruits and agricultural products, $7,500; L. Fitzgerald, M. L. Woodcock, A. R. Maytum, Fredonia.

Clover Garment Co., Inc., Manhattan, make women's wearing apparel, $5,000; S. Cohen, J. Schutzer, H. M. Simon, 514 West 114th St.

Hygeia Weissbeer Co., Manhattan, import and export weissbeer and other non-intoxicating beverages, $25,000; F. J. Davison, A. Aub, A. W. Stump, 233 Broadway.

Eagle Bag and Paper Co., Inc., Manhattan, deal in paper, paper bags, and twine, $5,000; L. Rasdan, I. Mack, N. L. Spertell, 100 Broadway.

Northern Film Corp., Nyack, general motion picture and film business, $20,000; L. Shafarman, R. Schulkind, H. G. Kosch, 1,000 Broadway.

Stevenson, Inc., Manhattan, dressmaking, $20,000; J. A. Albrecht, L. A. and G. C. Stevenson, 42 Broadway.

Central Cereal, Inc., Lackawanna, storage and marketing of farm, orchard, and dairy products, $80,000; S. W. Scutt, E. A. Gibbs, G. G. Evans, Lackawanna.

Deer River Railroad Corp., Carthage, purchase, and operate railroad formerly owned by the Carthage and Copenhagen Railroad Co., $1,000,000; P. W. Balmat and W. B. Van Allen, Carthage.

Kay & Kay Woolen Co., Inc., Manhattan, make woolen, worsted, and other textiles, $12,000; P. Kallman, Max Klink, G. Seid, 135 Bay 16th St.

Arnold H. Goldsoll, Inc., Manhattan, general picture film business, $10,000; H. Margosches, A. A. Deutsch, H. Posner, 240 West 114th St.

Crown Hill Realty Co., Inc., Brooklyn, realty and construction, $5,000; M., F. and M. Dwyer, 29 East 29th St.

Darsford Producing Co., Inc., Freeport, general theatrical business, $10,000; S. T. Lee, M. and J. J. Pierre, Freeport.

J. H. Ripley Co., Inc., Manhattan, general contracting and engineering, $70,000; J. H. and H. L. Ripley, D. M. Junk, 120 Broadway.

Carley-Kane Co., Inc., Manhattan, realty and construction, $10,000; E. B. and S. E. Carley, J. Kane, 640 West 43d St.

F. L. Childs & Co., Inc., Manhattan, chemicals and dyestuffs, 400 shares common, no par value, active capital $10,000; H. G Goodwin, C. C. Nave, F. L. Childs, 1 Lexington Av.

Capital increases: Dellwood Elevator Co., Inc., Buffalo, $100,000 to $450,000; The Goodwin Press, Inc., Geneva, $30,000 to $100,000; Lyndhurst Amusement Co., Rochester, $50,000 to $100,000; Gore Aerocraft Construction Co., Brooklyn, $250,000 to $3,000,000; National Bridge Supply Co., Groton, $50,000 to $500,000.

Capital reduction: Hudson Autobody Corp., Manhattan, $500,000 to $250,000.

Statement and designation: Hax Trading Corp., Delaware, general shipping business, $100,000; representative, W. H. Hax, 44 Whitehall St.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 27.—Charters filed:

American Building Co., Newark, to construct buildings, $100,000; A. Brantler, Sked Williams, and D. Weaver, all of Newark.

H. M. Graubarth & Co., Hackensack, to make buttons, $10,000; L. M. and E. Graubarth of New York and H. Mackey of Hackensack.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Aug. 27.—Charters filed:

Tell Oil and Gas Co., to produce, refine, and market petroleum and gas, $1,500,000; P. E. Britsch, Brookly

BUY—SELL

MIDWEST REFINING CO.
MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
LOBITOS OILFIELDS, LTD.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
GULF OIL CORPORATION
COSDEN & CO.
BONDS & STOCK

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
10 Atlantic Refining
80 Chatham Phenix Nat Bk. Stock
25 Fidelity-Phenix Insurance
50 Guantanamo Sugar
100 Int. Motor Truck 1st Pfd.
15 River Plate Commercial
20 R. J. Reynolds Com.
100 Santa Cecelia Sugar Com. & Pfd.
100 So. Porto Rico Sugar Pfd.
50 Victor Talking Machine

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
50 American Thermos Bottle
50 Carbon Steel Com & Pfd.
10 Central R. R. of N. J.
50 Del., Lack. & Western Coal
10 Fidelity & Casualty Co.
50 Guantanamo Sugar
50 Hanover Insurance
50 Ingersoll-Rand Com.
200 Standard Pocahontas Coal
50 So. Porto Rico Sugar Pfd.

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

U. S. STEAMSHIP CO.
The stock of this company is all common, the par is $10 and dividends 1½% bi-monthly. Listed on New York Curb.
Statement on Request.
THE BOUGHTON COMPANY
Incorporated
Rector 4165-6. 71 Broadway, N. Y.

We Can Use | We Offer For Sale
5 Toronto Power 5s | 100 Great Lakes Transl.
100 Goodyear T.&R. Pfd. | 200 Charcoal Iron
10 D., L. & West. Coal | 300 Hupp Motor
100 Packard Motor Car | 100 Fed. Dye. & Chem.
10 Advance-Rumely 6s | 100 Art Metal Constn.

Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
Equitable Building. Phone 5354 Rector

Bethlehem Steel
New 8% Pfd. Stock "B"
And Rights
Bought—Sold—Quoted
E. BUNGE & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
44 Broad Street New York
Phones Broad 6951-2-3-4-5-6.

WE DEAL IN
Equitable Trust Co.
Westchester Fire Ins. Co.
Chatham & Phenix Natl. Bank
Remington Type. Stocks
Borden's Milk Stocks
New Orleans Ry. & Lt. 4½s
L. A. NORTON
Tel. Broad. 2805 25 Broad St.

Amer. Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Amer. Power & Light Pfd.
Nor. States Pr. Com., Pfd. & War'ts
Standard Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Burns Bros. Ice 1st Pfd.
Marlin Arms Stock & Notes
Kiely & Horton
90 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6911

Coal & Iron Securities
Steamboat Securities
Public Utility Securities
Oscar M. Vail, Jr.
135 BROADWAY. Tel. 8159 Cortlandt.

Canadian Gov't Bonds
War Loans
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Inquiries Invited
GEO. REITH & CO.
40 WALL ST., N. Y. 'Phone John 3000

Our Industrial Progress.
An editorial by Louis Guenther on this timely subject appears in the current issue. A copy of this and an attractive subscription offer "A" free by sending to THE
FINANCIAL WORLD
Publication Office, 29 Broadway, New York

Kutler Bros.
Utties Service
Columbia Trust
By-Products Coke
Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
United Light & Rys. Pfd.
John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York

Babcock & Wilcox
American Cigar Co.
Childs Co. Pfd.
Seaman Oil
H.F. McConnell & Co.
95 Pine St. Tel. 6064 John New York

Fanning, Buck & Co.
Stocks & Bonds
67 Exchange Place, N. Y.
Tel. Rector 6885-6886-6887-6889.

MORE BRITISH BILLS SOLD.

Second Installment of $150,000,000 to be Offered Quickly Taken.

J. P. Morgan & Co. sold yesterday a second lot of $15,000,000 of British Treasury ninety-day bills at a discount of 5¼ per cent. Applications for the bills have come in such large volume that practically all of the $15,000,000 to be sold next week have been arranged for. Lots of $15,000,000 of the bills will be disposed of weekly until a total of $150,000,000 is reached.

The big banks associated with the Morgan firm in the sale of British Treasury bills have circularized their out-of-town bank correspondents and are receiving large orders. The banks making the sale receive a commission of one-quarter of 1 per cent. The responses from the interior have been very satisfactory, in fact, much better than expected, small and large institutions indicating a keen interest in the Treasury bills.

The circulars sent out by the New York banks, in speaking of the rate, namely, 5¼ per cent., say that it "appears attractive as compared with rates for high-grade paper." It is believed that rates for commercial paper will have the tendency of moving upward because of the attractiveness of the British bills. On the other hand, the discount rate for the bills is not permanently fixed, and should the paper rate go up, it is not unlikely that the rate for the Treasury bills will go down.

Liberty Bond Certificates Ready.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York announced yesterday that its bond issue division was ready to deliver to all parties holding receipts for the Liberty Loan the full-paid interim certificates. These temporary receipts should be presented as soon as possible at Room 518, Equitable Building, the headquarters of the bond issue division of the bank. It was explained that the announcement did not apply to receipts issued to cover the exchange of New York certificates for those issued in other Federal Reserve districts. Parties holding such receipts should present them as heretofore, at the main office of the Federal Reserve Bank where their out-of-town certificates were originally deposited for exchange.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97	98½
2s, coupon, 1930	97	98½
3s, registered, 1918	98¾	99¾
3s, coupon, 1918	98¾	99¾
3s registered, 1946	80	87
3s, coupon, 1946	80	87
3s, conversion, 1947	80	86
4s, registered, 1925	105	106¼
4s, coupon, 1925	105	106½
2s, coupon, 1938, reg	97	98½
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97	98½
3s, Panama, '61, reg	80	87
3s, Panama, '31, coupon	80	87

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
4½s	July, 1967	101½	101¾	101¼
4½s	June, 1965	101⅜	102	101⅜
4½s	Nov., 1957	101⅜	102¼	101⅜
4½s	Mar., 1963	101	102	101⅜
4½s	May, 1957	101⅜	102⅛	101⅜
4½s	Nov., 1917	99⅞	..	99⅞
4½s	April, 1966	97⅛	97⅜	97⅛
4½s	Mar., 1960-30	97	97½	97
4½s	Mar., 1964	97⅛	97⅜	97⅛
4½s	Mar., 1962	97⅛	97⅜	97⅛
4½s	Sept., 1960	97⅛	97⅜	97⅛
4s	May, 1959	93⅜	94	93⅜
4s	Nov., 1958	93⅜	94	93⅜
4s	May, 1957	93⅜	94	93⅜
4s	Nov., 1956	93	94	92⅞
4s	Nov., 1953	93	94	92⅛
4s	Nov., 1936	94	96	93
4s	May, 1919	99½	..	99⅜
4s	Nov., 1913	99½	..	99½
3½s	Nov., 1954	83	84	83
3½s	May, 1954	83	84	83
3½s	Nov., 1955	82	..	82

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1932	4.40	4.25	4.40
4½s	1918-1923	4.25	4.10	4.40
4½s	1924-1931	4.40	4.25	4.40
4½s	1921-1923	4.40	4.25	4.40
4½s	April, 1920	4.50	..	4.50
4½s	1918-1919	4.50		4.50
3½s	1940-1953	4.50	4.35	4.50
3½s	1930-1939	4.50	4.25	4.50
3½s	1922-1929	4.50	4.25	4.50
3s	1926-1930	4.50	4.20	4.50

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4,000	‡Aetna Expl.	7⅛	6	6⅝
400	‡ Do pf	44	42½	42½
225	‡Am. Redu.	96	93	93
1,000	‡Beth. Steel B. w. l.	110¼	110	110½
2,000	‡ Do rights	4¼	3⅛	3⅜
300	‡Car L. & P.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1,300	‡Carwen Steel	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
100	Char. Iron of Am.	8½	8½	8½
3,000	Chev. Motor	90	87	87
200	‡Cities Serv., w. i.	28⅜	28⅛	28⅜
200	Emer. Phon.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
50	HollySug.pf.	101½	101½	101½
130	‡Lukens Steel 1st pf	102	101¼	102
525	Marlin Arms, v. t. ctfs.	121	111	111
2,500	‡Maxim Mu.	1½	1¼	1⅜
2,130	‡Prud. Pict.	6⅜	6¼	6⅜
10,000	‡Rep. T. rts.	¼	¼	¼
7,500	Smith M. T.	5⅜	4⅞	4⅞
1,500	‡Steel Alloys	8⅝	8¼	8½
300	St.L.,R.M.& P., v. t. c.	35⅞	35	35⅞
1,000	Submar. Bt., v. t. ctfs.	29¼	28¼	28¼
400	TriangleFilm, v. t. ctfs.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
700	U. S. S'ship.	4¾	4½	4⅝
3,000	‡Un. Motors.	24	22½	23⅜
7,000	‡Wright-Mar. Aircraft	10¼	9⅞	10

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

300	A.-Am. Oil	20	19¾	19¾
60	S.O.Co., Cal.	258	254	254
30	S. Oil Co., N. Y.	285	282	282

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

1,500	‡Allen Oil	1½	1⅞	1½
15,000	‡Ark. Pet.	49	46	48
3,000	‡B. O. & G.	2¼	1⅞	2
25,000	‡B.W. O. (a pros.)	42	37	39
250	‡C. M. Oil (a pros.)	40	40	40
2,500	‡Cosden Oil	10½	10¼	10⅜
10,500	‡C.P. (a pr.)	75	70	72
3,300	C. P. & R.	1⅛	1	1
900	Eng. B. Pet.	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝
6,500	‡E. O. & G. (a pros)	⅞	¾	⅞
1,500	‡Esm. O. Cp.	1⅛	1	1⅛
200	‡Federal Oil	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
6,000	‡Friar Oil	⅞	¾	⅞
27,300	‡Glenr'k Oil	11⅞	10½	11½
200	‡Houst. Oil	18	18	18
1,100	‡Inter. Pet.	13	12¾	12¾
6,000	K.O. (a pr.)	⅞	¾	⅞
900	K.-W. Oil	4¼	4	4⅛
1,100	‡Lost City O.	½	½	½
1,500	‡Mer. Oil Cp.	37⅛	36½	36¼
2,500	Met. Petrol.	1⅛	⅞	1⅛
15,000	‡Mid. Oil	133	130	132
1,000	‡Mid. Oil pf.	1⅜	1¼	1¼
800	‡Mid. Ref.	180	176	176
1,100	‡N. Y.-O. Oil	¾	¾	¾
12,000	‡N. W. Oil	81	78	78
10,000	‡Okla. Oil	11½	10¾	11
1,000	‡Okla.O. pf.	45	43	45
1,800	O. P. & R.	9⅞	9¼	9⅝
1,500	‡O. O. & G.	25	23	25
900	O.-Hom. Oil	9¼	9¼	9¼
2,100	‡Penn.-K.Oil	6¼	5⅞	6
3,100	P.-O.O.& G.	12¼	12¼	12¼
1,000	‡Rice Oil	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,000	S. O. & R.	10½	10¼	10⅜
8,300	Seq. O. & R.	1⅛	1	1⅛
4,000	‡Tux. S. O.	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝
50,000	‡Un. W. Oil	1	⅞	⅞
700	‡V. O., n. s.	7⅞	7½	7½
2,200	‡W. S. Pet.	⅞	¾	⅞
8,100	‡W. O. & R.	⅞	¾	⅞
200	‡W. U. O., n.	5½	5	5½

MINING STOCKS.

1,100	Acme C. H.	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
1,100	Al.-Brit.Col. Metals	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,500	‡Al.Sid.Cop.	30	25	28
8,000	‡Ariz.-Corn., (a pros.)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
7,500	‡‡Atlanta	12½	12	12⅜
3,800	Big L. Cop.	1⅝	1½	1⅝
1,000	‡Boston	8	8	8
4,000	‡Bos. & Mon.	70	69	69
2,000	Butte C.& Z., v. t. ctfs.	10⅜	9¾	9⅞
3,000	Butte Det.	⅝	½	½
3,500	‡Calumet	70	68	68
12,000	‡Cal. & Jer.	1⅞	1⅝	1⅜
1,200	Canada Cop.	2⅜	2½	2⅜
1,500	‡‡ Do rights	6	5	6
2,500	‡Cashboy	8	7⅛	8
3,600	‡Coco R. M.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
5,800	Con.Ariz.Sm.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
1,000	Con. Cop. M.	10	9½	9⅞
500	‡Con.-H'st'd.	⅜	⅜	⅜
2,370	‡Emma Con.	1¼	1⅛	1¼
12,000	‡‡Fort. Con.	22	22	23
500	‡Gila Cop.	16¾	16⅜	16⅞
1,700	‡Gold. Con.	53	50	50
1,500	‡‡Gold. Mer.	6	5½	6
1,000	‡‡Gt. Bend.	10	10	10
3,000	‡Greenm. M.	1	⅞	1
550	Hecla Min.	9¼	9⅛	9⅛
300	Hud.B.Z.M.	1	1	1
100	‡Iron Blos.	⅛	⅛	⅛
5,700	‡Jim Butler	91	88	90
15,000	‡Jerome Ver., (a pros.)	2	1⅞	1⅞
700	Jose.-Kenne., (a pros.)	⅔	⅔	⅔
2,000	‡Jumbo Ext.	26	26	26
2,700	‡Jum.M.of N. M., (a pros.)	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
1,000	‡‡Kewanas.	14	14	14
200	La R. Con.	⅞	⅞	⅞
400	Magma Cop.	46	45	45
800	‡‡Matic C.	24	23	23
2,500	‡‡Magnate C.	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,000	‡‡Marsh M.	15½	15½	15½
100	Mason Valley	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
8,000	‡McKinley-D.	67	62	67
500	‡Milford Cop.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
400	‡Mogul M.C.	70	70	70
4,000	‡‡Mother L.	34	32	33
11,600	‡Monster C'f	⅞	⅞	⅞
17,000	‡‡Nat. Lead.	26	21	25
6,000	‡‡N. Z. & L.	45	41	43
400	Nicklas M'f'r	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100	Nip. M. Co.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
1,500	Pitts.-J. C., (a pros.)	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
4,400	‡Port. C.	33	32	32
5,000	‡Rex C. M.	18	17½	18
600	‡Rich. M. M. & R.	62½	56¼	56¼
2,500	‡Rochester M	55	54	55
500	‡San Toy	14	14	14
3,500	S. K. of A.	⅛	⅛	⅛
400	Stand. S.-L.	¼	¼	¼
3,500	‡‡Success M.	29	28	28
500	Sup. Cop., (a pros)	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
3,200	Tom. Ext.	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
3,000	‡‡Troy-A	19	19	19
1,000	Tuol. Copper	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200	Un. Eastern.	4¼	4¼	4¼
3,200	‡U. S. Tn.	26	25	25
900	U. G. M. Co	4	3¾	3¾
7,000	‡‡U'h N. M.	85	80	82
18,500	‡‡Utica M.	30	27	29
5,000	‡Verde C. C.	⅛	⅞	⅞
1,500	‡W. E. Con.	73	72	72
15,000	‡W. Ex't.	30	28	28
3,500	‡Wilbert M.	30	29	29
5,500	‡Yer. M. C.	24	23	24

BONDS.

$1,000	‡Can'n Gov. 5s	97	97	97
12,000	‡Chi.-W. Ind. 5s	99	99	99
$12,000	‡Gen. E. 6s notes	101¾	101¾	101¾
20,000	‡G. N. 3-yr. 5% n., w.i	98¼	98	98¼

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous days:

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Ask.
Aetna ctfs. of deposit	5	6	5	6
Am.-Br. Mfg.	6	10	6	10
Do pf	30	35	30	35
Am. Drug. S.	10	15	10	15
Am. Nit.of C.	17	30	17	30
Am. Stores	..	35	..	35
Do 1st pf.	96	98	96	98
Am. Tin & T.	½	¾	½	¾
Am. Writ. P.	3	3¾	3	3¾
Atlantic Steel.	140	160	140	160
Beth.St.B.w.i.	..	111	..	..
Boyd Motors, (a prospect)	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
Br.-Am. Tob., ordinary	17⅛	17½	17¼	17½
Br.-Am. Tob., Ord. B.	18	18½	18	18½
But. Judson.	60	65	60	65
Can. Nat. Gas	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Carbon Steel. pf.	95	98	95	98
Chalmers Mot.	10	12	10	12
Charcoal Iron	8½	9	8½	9
Do pf	6	6½	6	6½
C. Ser.,w.i.,pf.	84¾	85	84¾	85
Con. Motors.	5	10	5	10
Cramp Ship.	80	90	80	90
Curtiss A. pf.	78	82	78	82
Curtiss Aero.	43½	44¼	43½	44¼
Eastern Steel.	122	127	122	127
Electric Gun.	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
Everett-Hea.	24½	24¾	24½	24¾
Falls Motors.	7	9	7	9
Free. T. n.	43½	46	43½	46
Grant M.Car.	4½	5½	4½	5½
Hall Sig. pf.	12	20	12	20
Havana Tob.	2	3	2	3
Do pf	4	5	4	5
Hendee Mfg.	30	34	30	34
Holly Sug. pf.	58	60	58	60
Intercon.Rub.	10½	11½	10½	11½
Int. M. 2d pf.	15	30	15	30
Int. A. & F.	27½	..	27½	..
Int. T. Corp.	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Do pf	1	1¼	1	1¼
Kath. Bze.pf.	1½	2½	1½	2½
Key.T.& R.pf.	14	15	14	15
Kresge	97	102	97	102
Lake Tor.Boat 1st pf	8	9	8	9
L. Val. C. S.	77	84	77	84
Lake Tor. B.	6¼	6¾	6¼	6¾
Lima Loco.	55	57	55	57
Lukens Steel.	39	43	39	43
Penn.-Mex. Fuel	45	48	45	48
Prairie Oil & Gas.	555	565	560	565
Prairie Pipe Line.	268	273	273	273
Solar Refining	360	370	360	370
Southern Pipe L.	196	200	198	200
South Penn Oil.	325	330	330	330
S. W. Penn.	110	115	110	115
Stand. Oil of Cal.	250	254	257	257
Stand. Oil of Ind.	760	770	760	760
Stand. Oil of Kan.	545	560	550	560
Stand. Oil of Ky.	360	375	360	360
Stand. Oil of Neb.	500	510	490	490
Stand. Oil of N. J.	580	585	590	590
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	278	282	282	282
Stand Oil of Ohio.	450	460	450	450
Swan & Finch.	100	110	100	100
Union Tank.	104	106	102	102
Vacuum Oil.	370	380	375	375
Washington Oil	30	35	30	30

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	19¾	20¼	19½
Atlantic Refining	950	970	960
Borne-Scrymser	410	430	410
Buckeye Pipe Line.	97	100	97
Chesebrough Mfg.	390	410	390
Colonial Oil	50	70	50
Continental Oil	600	625	610
Crescent Pipe Line.	37	39	37
Cumberland P. L.	190	200	190
Eureka Pipe Line.	215	220	215
Galena Signal Oil.	154	158	154
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	140	143	139
Illinois Pipe Line.	225	229	227
Indiana Pipe Line.	99	101	99
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	12½	13	13
National Transit.	14	16	14
N. Y. Transit.	208	213	208
Northern Pipe L.	104	108	105
Ohio Oil	360	365	365

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
American Cigar	109	112	109
Do pf	91	97	95
Conley Foil	240	280	240
J. S. Young	150	160	150
Do pf	105	110	105
MacAndrews & F.	205	210	205
Do pf	98	102	99
P. Lor. Tob.	215	225	210
R. J. Reynolds	575	625	600
Do pf	111	113	111½

PUBLIC UTILITIES

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.
495	Cities Service	269	264½	266	267
25	Cities Service pf	84½	84½	84¼	84¾

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	17	20
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf.	70	74
Am. Gas & Electric	114	117
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	47	49
Am. Light & Traction.	290	292
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	106	109
Am. Power & Light	64	65
Am. Power & Light pf.	80	86
Am. Public Utilities	30	35
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	66	68
Am. Water W. & E.	7	8
Am. W. W. & El. 1st pf	69	71
Am. W. W. & E. part.	20	23
Am. W. W. & E. war.	11	12
Baton Rouge Elec. pf.	82½	86½
Carolina Power & Light	34	37
Carolina P. & L. pf.	94	98
Cities Service, new	28¾	29⅛
Colorado Power	25	28
Colorado Power pf.	99	102
Commonwealth P. & L.	48	50
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	76	78
Conn. Power pf.	92	95
Consumers' P. pf.	96	99
Dayton Power & L. pf.	89	91
Duluth Edison	72	76
Eastern Texas Electric	55	59
Eastern Tex. Elec. pf.	80	85
Electric B. & S. pf.	99	100
Electric Properties	63	67
El Paso Electric	101	104
El Paso Electric pf.	92	95
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	84	90
Federal Light & Trac.	10	13
Federal Light & Tr. pf.	46	51
Gas & Elec. Securities.	290	310
Gas & Elec. Sec. pf.	94	100
Int. Mt. Ry., L. & P. pf	98	100
Interstate Electric	37	42
Interstate Elec. pf.	90	95

Bonds.

Alabama Water 6s	97¾	98¼	
Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s	71	73	
Appa. Power 5s, 1932	78	82	
Central P. & L. 1st 6s	95	98	
Central Ill. Light 5s	96½	98	
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	99	101	
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27	85	88	
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	80	83	
Commonwealth (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100	
Conn. River P. 5s, 1937	95	99	
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	94	98	
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s	100½	101½	
Defiance G. & E. 5s, '42	89	92	
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	93	95	
East. Ohio Gas 1st 5s	96	100	
East Tex. El. col. 5s	88	92½	
El Paso El. col. tr. 5s	94	97	
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s	99	100	
Fed. Light & Tr. 5s	87½	90	
Fed. Light & Tr. 6s	90	93	
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	81	84	
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	94	98	
Inter.Mt.Ry.,L.& P.6s	97	100	
Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s	93	96	
Knox. Gas 1st 6s, '36	85	91	
L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41	90	95	
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99	
Middle West U. 6s, '25	95	99	
Man. & S. R. & L. 5s	99½	100	
Miss. Riv. Power 1st 5s	69	70	
Miss. River Power	10½	14	
Miss. River Power pf.	35	39	
Northern Ohio Electric	30	35	
Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	73	78	
North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15	
Nor. Ont. L. & P. pf.	57	60	
Northern States Power	90	92	
Northern States P. pf.	96	98	
Northern Texas Electric	54	57¼	
Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	75	80	
Ozark Power & Water	35	45	
Pacific Gas & Elec.	54½	55	
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	88	89	
Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	96	98	
Pub. Serv. inv. pf.	75	80	
Republic Ry. & Light.	34½	36	
Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	64	66	
Southern Cal. Edison.	86	89	
South. Cal. Edison pf.	102	105	
Southwest. P. & L. pf.	97½	100	
Standard Gas & Elec.	10	11	
Standard Gas & El. pf.	34½	36	
Tenn. Ry., L. & P.	5	6	
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	28	30	
Texas Power & Lt. pf.	97	100	
Tri-City R. & L. pf.	91	94	
Tri. Gas & El.	70	75	
United Gas Improve.	80	89¼	
United Light & Rys.	40	41	
United Lt. & Rys. pf.	70	72	
Wash. W. L. & P. pf.	82	84	
West P. Tr. & W. P.	12	16	
W. P. Tr. & W. P. pf.	66	70	
West. Penn. P. pf.	100	106	
Western Power	14	15	
Western Power pf.	55	57	
Wisconsin Edison	45	48	
Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	98	100	

Bonds.

Miss V. G. & E. 5s, '22	85	90	
Nat. Sec. prior lien 6s	89½	92¼	
Nat. Secur. deb.	48	53	
Nat. Secur. incomes	10	13	
New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51	94	96	
N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	80	83½	
Nor. States P. 6s, 1926	97½	98	
Nor. States P. 5s, 1941	93	93½	
Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s	85	88	
Ohio Gas 1st 6s, 1939	100½	102	
Omaha & C. B. 5s	90	93	
P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '34	95	100	
Portland Gen. Elec. 5s	99	101	
Puget Sd. Trac. notes	97	99	
Roanoke Water Wks. 5s	96⅜	96⅞	
Standard Gas & Elec 6 p. c. notes, 1935	90	94	
Stand. G. of N. J. 5s, '45	94	96	
So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939	93	95	
Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	88	92	
U. S. R. R. & M.6s, '25	111	113	
Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932	85	90	
Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926	97	99	
United Util. cv. 8s, '43

REAL ESTATE.

Factory Sites and Factories
Water & Rail Connections.
Full listings of available sites and factories.
31 Nassau St., N. Y. C. Phone 744 Cort.

EDWARD J. HOGAN, REAL ESTATE
Woolworth Building. APPRAISEMENTS.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

!! OWNERS !!
Our long and varied experience in exchanging real estate is at your disposal. Call at our office or send us complete details of any properties you wish to dispose of.
BYRNE & BAUMANN,
30 EAST 42ND ST.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

UNUSUALLY roomy homelike dwelling, 12 rooms, admirably arranged for a physician,
731 St. Nicholas Ave., NEAR 146TH ST.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 3,787 B'way. Aud. 258.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SMALL APARTMENTS
2 & 3 Rooms & Bath, $40 to $80 a Month
Service included. Elevator. Large Rooms
THE OAKDALE,
36 WEST 35TH STREET

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Mapleton Park
ON THE NEW
Sea Beach Subway, Brooklyn,
has 8 stations on the property.
Beginning September 4th,
The Public Service Commission announces that trains will operate from the Beaches through this property to Broadway and 14th Street, New York, with stations on Broadway at Canal, Prince and 8th Streets.
We are offering beautiful one-family semi-detached brick houses at bargain prices, from $4,500 to $8,500; $500 cash; balance as you pay rent.
Send for detailed information. It will pay you.
ALCO BUILDING COMPANY,
217 Broadway. Barclay 4585.
Property office, 22d av. station of the Sea Beach Subway.

DON'T LEASE AN APARTMENT!
See our beautiful semi-detached 1-family
Stucco Houses With Garages
Ave. M, 3d, 4th and 5th Sts., Flatbush.
Take Culver line at Brooklyn Bridge, or Atlantic Av. to Ave. N.
Will Be Sold on Easy Terms—$37 a Month Will Pay All Charges.
Write or phone for particulars.
MAYNARD CONSTRUCTION CO.
170 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Cortlandt 8180

SEE
Our Comfort Homes with garage, open fireplace, sleeping porch, etc., or send for booklet.
JOHN F. CHURLO
Kings Highway, Corner of West 11th St., Brooklyn.
Sea Beach Subway from Municipal Bldg.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Addisleigh

Delightful Colonial Home, $8,500.
8 large rooms. Tiled bath. All modern improvements; glass enclosed porch. Located on plot 60x100. Adjoining the St. Albans golf links and country club. Only short walk from station. 26 minutes from Penn. Station, New York, or 27 minutes from Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn. Convenient terms can be arranged to responsible purchaser.
JOHN J. BRITTON,
1144-8 Marbridge Bldg., 1328 B'way, N. Y.
'Phone Greeley 686.

Forest Hills Gardens
"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."
15 minutes from Penn. Station.
Houses and Villa Plots for Sale.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 West 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.
Send for Booklet T.

CALIF. SEMI-BUNGALOW
Built for all-year home; 8 rooms, bath, steam heat, garage; 6,000 square feet of lawn; refined neighborhood, sidewalks, electricity, gas, sewer, privilege of restricted bathing beach, yacht club; free mooring for your motor boat; about three minutes' walk from pier and station; 30 minutes to Herald Square; will sell to responsible party for $500 cash, balance very easy terms. R. B. S., 243 W. 34th St., N. Y. City.

MOVE RIGHT IN
and own your home; 30 minutes via electric trains, New York or Brooklyn; house has all modern improvements, heat, etc.; ground enough for poultry and vegetables; near stores, schools; can be bought for less than city rent; $150 cash, balance $12 per month. LANE, Box 275 Times Downtown.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE — MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

COLONIAL HEIGHTS
For Sale.—New Dutch Colonial House, 9 rooms, three baths; all improvements; large plot; located in Westchester's choicest home colony; near station; only 30 minutes from Grand Central on Harlem Division. A. Reiner, 154 Nassau St., N. Y. Tel. Beekman 4500.

AT SCARSDALE
New stucco dwelling, 11 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements; garage and stable; beautiful grounds, well landscaped, including large shade trees; station one mile. Owner obliged to sell or rent unfurnished.
FOX REALTY COMPANY,
51 EAST 42ND ST., N. Y.

Country Homes, Farms, Estates.
White Plains, Scarsdale, Pleasantville, Katonah, Bedford, Mt. Kisco sections.
FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED RENTALS.
Clark, Lee, Tibbits Co. Phone 1818 White Plains, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IDEAL BUNGALOW
Overlooking the ocean; 5 rooms, bath, panel walls, beamed ceilings, large open fireplace; all modern improvements, gas, electricity, etc.; large garden spot, select neighborhood; 3 minutes' walk to sandy bathing beach; 40 minutes out; $250 cash, balance very easy terms. B, BUNGALOW, 243 W. 34th St., N. Y. City.

OVERLOOKING L. I. SOUND
25 minutes to New York; house 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; can be bought very reasonable; write at once. S. A., 84 Times.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the application of THE BRASSARD CHEMICAL COMPANY, INCORPORATED, for authority to change its name to THE BRASSARD COMPANY, INCORPORATED. Notice is hereby given that The Brassard Chemical Company, Incorporated, having its principal office at No. 29 Broadway, in the City, County and State of New York, applies to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I thereof to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on the 15th day of September, 1917, at 10.15 o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to The Brassard Company, Incorporated.
Dated, New York, August 16th, 1917.
THE BRASSARD CHEMICAL COMPANY, INCORPORATED.
[Seal] By W. A. & BRASSARD, President

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WONDERFUL BARGAIN.
$12.50 PER LOT.
22 lots; 45,000 square feet at $12.50 per lot; will sell all for $275; all you need is $25 cash, balance $3 per month; the property is high and dry; short walk to station and river; boating, bathing, and fishing nearby; excellent climate for poultry raising; plenty of work on nearby millionaire's estate; why live in crowded city when you can enjoy and own your own home in good healthy country for less money than you pay rent. Call or write for free tickets to inspect this property. B. ESTATE, 243 W. 34th St., N. Y. City.

For Sale—Great Bargain—Must Sell
Beautiful one-family new brick house, all improvements; streets, sewers, sidewalks, water, gas and electric light; no assessments; seven rooms and bath, steam heat; in highly restricted section; cost $7,500, will sell for $5,950; 18 minutes from New York or Brooklyn—2 blocks north of big station, Jamaica. Apply any day at 61 Middletown Street, Jamaica, Long Island.

HUNTINGTON.
$25 Lots High and dry; best location for home or investment; boating, bathing and fishing; near trolley, depot and schools. $2 DOWN—$1 MONTHLY 25x100. Warranty Deed. Free railroad Tickets.
B. SEYMAN, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

COMMUTING ESTATE BARGAIN
Magnificent 5-acre estate overlooking Bay; beautiful grounds; handsomely landscaped; residence, 15 rooms, 4 baths, stables, garage, poultry houses, outbuildings; perfect condition; near golf, country clubs. Cost, $40,000; sacrifice $20,000.
HARVEY B. NEWINS,
WOOLWORTH BLDG., NEW YORK.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

The
TRUTH
You may be skeptical, but I can readily show you how your present rent outlay will buy this home. Think of the greater comfort and pleasure to be derived from your own home. Will you not be fair to yourself—call and let me show you figures. Consider this—

DAINTY HOME
with Grounds 100x344 ft., fine old trees, which is within a stone's throw of 2 beautiful lakes—affording ideal canoeing; bathing in summer; all winter sports. There are 10 rooms, 3 tiled baths, living room 27 ft. long, with open fireplace; parqueted floors, steam heat, electric light; everything new and modern. Cultured, congenial neighbors. Careful restrictions. Schools, both public and private schools, country club, all churches near by. This house is a bargain. The neighborhood most select. I would be pleased to give you full particulars. Address or phone me at
Tel. 1521 Cort.
F. B. WELLS, 170 Bway, N. Y.

Special Sale
This Unusually Attractive Home, Worth $9,000, Sacrifice for $8,500.
Terms Less Than Rent.

A CRAFTSMAN HOME
Stanchly built, on high ground, 100 by 165 ft., for all year living. Commands superb view of large lake. House has 10 rooms, 2 baths; huge living room with open fireplace; spacious verandas; open terraces; parquet floors; steam heat, electric light; everything is modern. Select neighbors; country club, schools, churches nearby. For particulars address
ATTORNEY, Room 1312,
170 B'way, or Tel. 1523 Cort.

ATTRACTIVE HOME.
Price only $5,550. Cash $500; balance like rent if desired. House is stucco with fieldstone trimmings; has six large, airy rooms, besides handsome tiled bathroom, refrigerator room, plenty of closets, sanitary gas kitchen, very large fieldstone fireplace in spacious living room. The house throughout is handsomely finished and has parquet floors, &c. Very large and attractive piazza. Location one of the best; only 30 minutes out; schools, clubs, churches, &c., every convenience; select neighborhood; large plot; magnificent views; near steam road and trolley. Built by owner by day's work and most complete. Further particulars and photos, address Owner, Box 685 Times.

IDEAL HOME WITH GARAGE
Price $5,500. Cash required, $500. House has seven large, airy rooms, cozy inglenook with open fireplace, tiled floor; sanitary gas kitchen; handsomely finished living room, beamed ceiling; dining room; spacious piazza; plenty of closet room; tiled bath; steam heat; convenient to schools, clubs, churches. Good transportation. 35 minutes out; large plot, all conveniences. Owing to business changes, must sell. This house was built by day's work by owner for his own occupancy, and no expense was spared. Full particulars.
G. A. ROFF, Room 518, 47 West 34th St.

GLEN RIDGE.
Open for inspection including Sundays.
$12,500 66 Hawthorne Pl. Large plot, house has centre hall; living room, open fireplace, dining room, butlery, tiled kitchen, sun porch, 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, shower; all latest appointments.
MURDOCH, opp. Lackawanna, Montclair.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$18,000 Home on Sound.
8 minutes' walk to private bathing beach and country club, offering tennis, &c.; 5 minutes by motor or trolley from Stamford (Conn.) Station. Perfectly appointed stucco house of 11 rooms and 3 baths, hot water heat, gas and electric light, garage accommodations. Particulars concerning this bargain from F. E. Clark, 18 East 41st St., Room 503. Phone New York, 8381 Murray Hill, or Stamford 1200.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

STORE TO RENT
in the Heart of the
Shopping District.
Surrounded by leading Theatres and Hotels.
Unusual Light.
Attractive Front.
135 W. 44th St.
Shown by Janitor on premises

Fine STORE To Let.
116 West 104th St.
(Between Columbus and Amsterdam Aves. Adjoining "L" Station.)
Suitable for high-class business. Rent $600. Apply Superintendent.

Efficient Management
F. R. WOOD. W. H. DOLSON Co.
Broadway, Cor. 80th St.
Telephone Schuyler 3800
Branch Office, Broadway at 144th St.

THE BELNORD, Broadway to Amsterdam Av., 86th to 87th St.
6 to 10 Rooms, 2, 3 & 4 Baths
Rents $2,100 to $5,000.
Including Electric Light, Refrigeration and Vacuum Cleaning.

DORILTON,
171 West 71st St.
N. E. Cor. Broadway.
7, 8 & 10 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths,
Rents $2,200 to $3,000.

261 CENTRAL PARK WEST,
Northwest Corner 86th St.
9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths,
All Modern Improvements,
Rents $2,300 to $2,700.

BENNINGTON CORNERS,
817 West End Av., 100th St.
7 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths,
Rents $1,700—$2,000.

THE NORMAN,
37 West 93d St.
Near Central Park West,
6 Rooms, 2 Baths,
Rent $1,000

THE BARNARD,
106 Central Park West, 71st St.
6, 8 & 9 Rooms,
2 Baths,
Rents $1,050 to $2,500.

780 WEST END AV.,
S. E. Cor. 98th St.
5 & 7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths,
Rents $1,500 to $2,300.

63 West 36th St.
Between 5th Ave. & Herald Square
The New Millinery Centre
A Thoroughly Modern Building Finished in 1913.
A few Lofts to rent from February 1st, 1918.
Size 50 x 100.
Thoroughly fireproof. 100% Sprinkler Equipment. Smoke-proof Fire Tower. Three Elevators. Light on four sides. Night Watchman. Concrete floors. Fireproof Trim. Ample Toilet Facilities. Perfect service. Complies with all rules of New York Fire Underwriters and all laws of State Labor Bureau.
Rent $3,250 per annum per loft.
Apply on premises, to your own broker, or to
A. L. MORDECAI & SON
30 EAST 42ND. ST.

WELLSMORE
77th STREET, SOUTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY
9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $3,200-$3,500
Also 2 & 3 Room Suites, $900 to $1,000,
Suitable for Physicians.

BEAUCLERE
109th STREET, NORTHWEST CORNER BROADWAY
7 Rooms, $1,100 to $1,400.
J. Romaine Brown Co., 299 Madison Av., Cor. 41st St.
'Phone Murray Hill—1481

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Fine STORE To Let.
114 West 104th St.
(Between Columbus and Amsterdam Aves. Adjoining "L" Station.)
Suitable for high-class business; with apartment of three rooms and bath connecting; steam heat and hot water. Rent $900. Apply Superintendent.

6 Modern Lofts, With Power
Complying with factory laws. Would divide.
Sprinkled, Lowest Fire Ins. Rate
Light 4 sides; elevator; steam heat.
Owner, 270 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

The Lorraine
Fifth Ave. at 45th St.
Apartments and Rooms with Bath,
Furnished or Unfurnished,
Transiently or by the Year.
Also **EQUINOX HOUSE** Manchester, Vermont.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

Washington Square Apts.
31-33 West 11th Street,
THE SUMNER.
8-STORY FIREPROOF APT.
6 ROOMS AND BATH.
45 West 11th Street,
8-STORY FIREPROOF ELEVATOR APT.,
4 ROOMS AND BATH; SUITE $70.
82 West 12th Street,
6-STORY ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
4 ROOMS AND BATH; SUITE $50.
SUPTS. ON PREMISES.
J. IRVING WALSH,
73 West 11th Street.

300 Central Park West
13 ROOMS, 3 BATHS, $4,000
8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $2,100
5 ROOMS, 1 BATH, $900
Apply Superintendent on premises.
Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.

STEAM HEAT GUARANTEED.
4 COOL, 5 LARGE, 6 LIGHT, 7 CORNER } ROOMS $45-$50, $55-$65, $65-$75, $85-$90
40 Morningside Ave., N. E. Cor. W. 118th St.
3 min. 116th St. express sta. 6th & 9th Av. "L."

6 and 7 Room Apartments
209 DYCKMAN ST.
Near Broadway and Subway.
Rents $36 to $40.
Modern Improvements. Superintendent.

BEST VALUE ON WEST SIDE.
47TH ST., 348 WEST.
6 elegant, large, light rooms, quiet, well-kept house; improvements. $29
JOSEPH P. DAY, 932 8TH AVE. Circle 10.

94th St., 120 West. FINE BLOCK, NEAR PARK.
7 large, light rooms, bath, steam heat, &c.; decorate to suit; near L station. Superintendent on premises, or $38
JOSEPH P. DAY, 932 8TH AVE. Circle 10.

VERSAILLES PALACE
605-607 WEST 113TH ST.,
BET. B'WAY AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
6 Rooms, One Bath, $1,150.
8 Rooms, Two Baths, $1,450-$1,550.
JOSEPH ATZ, 55 Liberty St., or Supt.

WILBRAHAM, N. W. Corner 5th Ave., at 30th St.—Choice Apartments, two rooms and bath each; rent $65.00 and $70.00 per month, including maid's service. Superintendent on premises, or FRED'K FOX & CO., 14 West 40th St. Vanderbilt 540.

Sublet 5 Rooms, 2 Baths
Newly completed fireproof apartment occupied by a doctor who is going to France. Apply 41 West 82d St. Telephone 9129 Schuyler.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

Strathmore House
Riverside Drive
At 113th Street
Southeast Corner
9 Rooms & 3 Baths
12 Rooms & 4 Baths
$2,500—$4,000
Splendid view of River. Large, sunny rooms, exceptionally large closets. Decoration to suit.
Owner on Premises.
Telephone 488 Morningside.

140 W. 58th St.
Nearing Completion.
APARTMENTS OF
4 & 5 ROOMS,
$1,450 to $2,100.
One physician's office, 4 rooms, including tiled operating room and laboratory.
One Two-Room Non-Housekeeping Apt. Maid Service if Desired.
Edgar A. Levy Leasing Co.,
505—5th Av. Murray Hill 6960.

HUDSONIA
79th St. and Riverside Drive.
315-321 WEST 79TH STREET.
7 Rooms & Bath, $1,150
6 Rooms & Bath, $960
Resident management. An apartment house of the highest class. Office on premises. 'Phone 9197—Schuyler.

The Sandringham Between Riverside Drive & Broadway.
181 Claremont Ave. Adjacent to 125th St.
4 elegant, large, light, beautifully decorated rooms; every modern $38
6 improvement; elevator, telephone, uniformed hall service, &c. $55
Premises, or
JOSEPH P. DAY Agency Dept. 932 8th Ave.

VELASQUEZ-GOYA
605-611 WEST 156TH ST.
High Class Elevator Aparts., Every Conv'nce
directly opposite Spanish Museum Bldgs.
4 TO 7 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $48 TO $90.
Owner, JAS. O'BRIEN, 647 6TH AVE.

4 & 6 West 50TH St.
NEAR 5TH AVE.
New, Modern, Up-to-Date Apartments,
3 & 4 ROOMS.
Elevator and Maid Service.
RENT FROM $1,500 TO $2,400.
Valet and Caterer on Premises.

The Raymore,
1 West 68th St., Cor. Central Park W.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths,
$1,500 TO $2,200.
Apply Superintendent on Premises.
Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.

210 FIFTH AVENUE
Choice apartments; central location; large rooms with bath and maid's services. Moderate rentals.
FRED'K FOX & CO.,
14 West 40th St. Phone Vanderbilt 540.

THE PLAZA,
795 St. Nicholas Ave., Corner 150th,
elegant eight-room corner apartment; rent $60 and $67.50. Superintendent.

203 WEST 111TH ST.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
5 AND 6 ROOMS.
Rents $40-$50.

HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS
Absolutely Fireproof—Every Modern Improvement

The Regnor
601 West 115th St.
N. W. Corner Broadway, One Block from Subway Station.
3-4-6-7 Rooms, 1-2-3 Baths. Rents $840 to $1,750.

508 & 520 West 114th Street
2 eight-story buildings. 2 blocks from Subway Station. Modern up-to-date fireproof house.
5, 6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths
Rents $750 to $1,500.

460 and 464 Riverside Drive
Block North of 116th Street. Two Modern Buildings. Close to Subway Station.
7 & 8 Rooms & 2 Baths.
$1,550 to $1,750.

Plans can be seen on premises daily, including Sunday.
Or by writing, telephoning or calling at the main office of
PATERNO BROS., Owners,
Office, 601 West 115th St., at Broadway. Open Sunday.
Tel. 1114 Morningside.

JACKSON HEIGHTS
Garden Apartments
JUST COMPLETED
are only 19 minutes from Grand Central Station via the new, comfortable Queensboro Subway.
6 Rooms & 2 Baths, $54 to $64 7 Rooms & 2 Baths, $73
Tennis Courts, Bowling Alleys, Basket Ball Courts, Playgrounds, etc.
TAKE THE SUBWAY
Direct to 25th St., Jackson Heights. to Grand Central Station, 42d Street. Free Transfers to Queensboro Subway, Time 20 Min., via Corona Line.
Illustrated Descriptive Booklet with Floor Plans, &c., upon request.
THE **QUEENSBORO CORPORATION**
Renting Office, Opposite 25th St. Subway Station. Tel. Newtown 708.

MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY
offer the following choice high grade Apartments to lease. Being under ownership management, tenants are assured of excellent service and attention.
The buildings are all new, absolutely fireproof, are ideally located and contain all up to date features, with modern equipment throughout.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN
FACING SHERMAN SQUARE,
72d St.—Broadway—73d St.
Express Subway Station at 72d St.
7 to 11 Rooms, 2 to 3 Baths.
Rentals $2,100 to $3,800,
Including Refrigeration.
All large and light rooms, with abundant closet space.
There are no dumbwaiters—each apartment having a rear entrance and service Elevator.
TELEPHONE 3547—COLUMBUS.

FORREST CHAMBERS
N. W. Cor. Broadway, 113th St.
Convenient to 110th St. Subway.
7, 8 & 9 Rooms,
2 & 3 Baths.
Rentals $1,700 to $2,100.
All large, light rooms; abundant closet space; modern, up to date.
TELEPHONE 6261—MORNINGSIDE.

RESIDENT MANAGER AT EACH HOUSE.

ALWYN COVRT
182 W. 58th Street.
A corner residential building
Overlooking Central Park
and Readily Accessible
to the Business and Amusement Centres.
SUITES OF 10 TO 14 VERY LIGHT ROOMS, WITH 5 BATHS
and Also a Duplex Suite, Suitable for a Small Family or a Physician.
Unusually Large Entertaining Space. Equipment and Service Unexcelled.
Resident Superintendent. Columbus—4253.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

2 and 3 Room Apartments
(with kitchenette) to lease
in the
BANCROFT
509-517 W. 121st St.
$42.50 to $56
A beautiful modern building with every convenience, in Columbia University Section.
RESTAURANT ON PREMISES.
APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT.

Corner Apartment.
HAMPSTEAD
High class 10 story fireproof house
S.W.Cor.161st St.& B'way
8 Rooms
2 Baths, Large Foyer, Butler's Pantry, Spacious Closets.
IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY.
AGENT ON PREMISES.
PHONE 6941 AUDUBON.

BONNY CASTLE HIGHLAND COURT
WEST SIDE ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE, 191ST TO 192D STREET.
High Class Elevator Apts.
4 to 8 Rooms—$10.00 Per Room
Supt. on premises or
WARREN & SKILLIN, 174 Fulton St.

WESTBOURNE COURT
556-558 West 140th Street.
Southeast Corner Broadway.
High Class Elevator Apartments.
4-6-7 Rooms and Bath
RENTS VERY REASONABLE.
Apply on premises, or
M. M. SILVERMAN, 507 5TH AVE.

Hamilton Terrace—144 St.
Two Blocks East of Amsterdam Av.
High-Class Elevator Apartments.
3-4-5-6-7 Elegant large rooms; exclusive residential section; near sub. & "L". $40 UP

501 WEST 178TH ST.
Corner Amsterdam Avenue.
Attractive Apartments. Elevator and Switchboard service. Moderate rentals. Apply SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

SMITHSONIAN,
60 WEST 129TH ST.
Six and seven large rooms and bath; all improvements; excellent elevator and telephone service. Rent $50 to $60. Inquire premises, or
Robert Levers, 376 Lenox Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

46 W. 83rd St.
near Central Park
High Class
Elevator Apartments.
7 Rooms—2 baths
8 Rooms—2 baths
Rents from $1,300 to $1,800.
419 West 114th St.,
Near Morningside Drive West.
6 Rooms—1 bath.
Rents from $950 to $1,100.
Apply Supt. on premises, or Owner, 46 West 83rd St. Telephone 5607 Schuyler.

124 West 72nd St.,
Bet. Broadway & Columbus Ave.
4 and 5 Rooms and Bath
$1,350 to $1,450.
Doctor's Suite, 2 Rooms and Bath
G. B. Beaumont Co., Owners
Office, 286 Fifth Av., or Apply on Premises.

587 Riverside Drive
S. E. Corner 136th Street
6-7-8 and 10 Room
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
$1,000 to $1,500
Apply Superintendent on Premises.
Edgar A. Levy Leasing Co.
505 Fifth Ave. Tel. Murray Hill 6960.

152 West 58th Street
Between 6th & 7th Avenues
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
3 rooms with bath
4 rooms with bath
5 rooms with 2 baths
Hotel service, if desired.
Superintendent on premises, or
Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., Agent
10 East 33rd Street

JUST COMPLETED
425-431 West 214th St.
4-5 Rooms
Every improvement; 1 block from 215th St. Broadway Subway Station. Reasonable Rentals. Agent on Premises.
BRYANT PARK STUDIOS
60 WEST 40th St.
Very Desirable North Light Studio Apart.
1 ROOMS & BATH; ALSO 2 ROOMS.
Superintendent on Premises.

The Langham
73d St.—Central Park West—74th St.
Offers a few desirable Suites of 8 Rooms and Upward
TWO OF WHICH MAY BE HAD FURNISHED
IMPORTANT
This house was built under the supervision of Messrs. Clinton & Russell.
It is luxuriantly finished, no money having been spared in its construction.
The unexcelled service is one of its attractions.
It is absolutely fireproof, having had a proven test. Fire originating from spontaneous combustion while tenant was absent.
Everything combustible in the apartment was consumed by the fire, but the fire did not go beyond that apartment.
Representative on Premises, or
L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents,
72d St. & Columbus Ave. *Telephone Columbus 2750.*

Chatsworth
344 West 72d Street, at Riverside Drive
Suites of 3 to 10 Rooms
Rental, 1,000 to 3,000 per Annum
Representative on Premises, or
L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents
72d St. & Columbus Ave. *Telephone Columbus 2750.*

. 6 Rooms, (3 baths) 10th floor, $2,500
7 Rooms, (3 baths) 12th floor, 2,800
No. 302 West 86th Street
Every room in both apartments has view of Hudson.
Excellent neighborhood (just west of West End Ave.)
New house, with corresponding conveniences.
Efficient service. Convenient location.
Wonderful light and air. A real home.
LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY
171 Madison Avenue Telephone, Murray Hill 3530

1067 FIFTH AVENUE
New building
Ready for occupancy
Overlooking the Park
Light on all sides
Suites of 12 rooms, 4 baths
Booklet on request
WORTHINGTON WHITEHOUSE, Inc., Agents
9 East 46th St. Murray Hill 1000

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

1 West 67th St.
More for the tenant than anywhere else. The first building to combine privacy of home with conveniences of hotel.
STUDIO Duplex Apartments, 2 to 6 rooms and bath, with large north lights for artists, and similar apartments facing south for non-professionals. Unfurnished only. Rents from $1,200 to $2,850.
Ball Room, Exhibition Room, Swimming Pool, Squash Courts and Roof Playground for children.
MEALS served from restaurant in apartments without charge for service. Raw materials converted into food by best chefs obtainable and brought to apartments by specially constructed electric dumbwaiters without charge for cooking. Refrigeration free.
The famous Gustave Becker, chief chef Hotel Blackstone, Chicago, conducts restaurants.
Apply on premises. Telephone Col. 4204.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

150 West 87th St.
High Class Elevator Apartments
5-ROOM APARTMENT
Apply Superintendent on premises, or
Princeton Construction Co.,
30 East 42d St.
Telephone Murray Hill 4397.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

16 East 96th St.
10 Rooms & 3 Baths, $2500
9 Rooms & 3 Baths, $2000
8 Rooms & 2 Baths, $1800
Thoroughly modern, every improvement; on parkway street and amid high-class residences.
Compare location, price, and arrangement with 5th Ave. & Park Ave. Apts.
Superintendent on Premises or
Queenston Corporation
18 East 41st Street
Murray Hill 7100.

PARK AVE. CORNER
ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE CORNER APARTMENTS ON THE AVENUE TO
SUBLET AT LOW RENT
TEN ROOMS, ALL VERY LIGHT; FOUR MASTER'S ROOMS, TWO BATHS; TWO MAIDS' ROOMS AND BATH. LEASE TWO YEARS AND ONE MONTH FROM SEPT. 1ST OR TWO YEARS FROM OCTOBER 1ST.
RULAND & WHITING CO.
710 MADISON AV. PLAZA 4951.

179 Madison Av., Nr. 34th St.
2 Rooms, Bath, Kitchenette, $50-$65, including service.
Wm. J. Roome & Co., Inc., 177 Madison Avenue.

A.—"HOFFMAN ARMS"
640 Madison Ave., Cor. 59th St.
6 to 10 rooms. Moderate rents.
Accessible location; large rooms; near Park.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—East Side.

815 PARK AVE
S. E. CORNER 75TH ST.
Managed by Owner as a permanent investment. This new, magnificent structure represents the "last word in Apartment House construction."
EXQUISITE APARTMENT DWELLINGS OF
6-7-8 ROOMS
3 BATHS. REASONABLE RENTS
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agts.,
340 Madison Ave. Phone Murray Hill 6200.

ST. ANDREW,
2 East 127th St.,
CORNER 5TH AV.; FIVE ROOMS; ELEVATOR APARTMENT; RENT $55. SUPERINTENDENT.

BRONX.

169th St., S. W. Cor. Shakespeare Av. West Bronx
JUST COMPLETED.
4-5 Rooms $28 and $35
Every Modern Improvement
Agent on Premises.

2364-2368 WEBSTER AV. Adjacent 187th St.
Located in Fordham Section.
3 Rooms, $20-$23. 4 Rooms, $25-$28
All modern improvements, select tenants only.
Apply Renting Agent, on premises.

Bedford Park-Mosholu Arms Apts.
199th St., Briggs to Bainbridge Ave.
4 ROOMS $27, 5 ROOMS $36,
6 ROOMS, $44.
Class of tenants restricted.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

HOTEL CALUMET
340 West 57th St.
Near Central Park; centre all transit facilities. High-class, fireproof residential hotel. Refined patronage. Attractive outside non-housekeeping apartments, one room and bath and larger suites, unfurnished or furnished. Leases from Oct. 1. Large closets. Superior restaurant; polite service; sensible rates.
GROUND-FLOOR APARTMENT, SUITABLE PHYSICIAN OR DENTIST.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Three adults want well furnished 5 or 6 room apartment, between 70th and 110th Sts., west side; year or longer; best of references. Write L. C., Room 74, 45 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FIELD.

The realty market opened dull and inactive yesterday with only a few sales of minor importance reported. Several large deals are pending, however, and brokers look for improved conditions before the close of the week.

The unsettled condition of the building material market continues to affect the speculative buyer, but it is generally believed that the low ebb of building construction has been reached, and an early return of building and buying activity is foreshadowed. According to a canvass made by The Record and Guide: "There is a vast amount of work on the boards in architects' offices, all ready to go ahead, but simply waiting until price regulation has been determined so that intelligent estimates can be given. During the past few weeks there has been a decided improvement all along the line.

"The feeling of pessimism is rapidly disappearing as one difficulty after another is being eliminated. One of the troubles of a month ago was the transportation problem.

"This has been bettered to a marked degree, and while deliveries are not up to normal, still the time on the road has been cut down materially."

Buyers for Private Dwellings.

The Laura A. Dayton estate sold to an investor 1 Mount Morris Avenue, a four-story private dwelling, facing Mount Morris Park, on a lot 25 by 78.

The home of the late Mrs. Frank Leslie, 49 West Forty-eighth Street, Columbia College leasehold, is reported to have been sold by the executors of the estate. It is a four-story structure, on a lot 21.6 by 100.5, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues.

Buys Riverdale Home Site.

As a site for a private dwelling a client of Edward J. Thompson has purchased from the Lawyers Title and Trust Company a plot 69.9 by 98 by irregular, on the west side of Tyndall Avenue, 100 feet north of 260th Street, in the Riverdale section.

$100,000 Staten Island Deal.

As a site for a $150,000 warehouse improvement John J. Wood sold to a client of the Ruland & Whiting Company, a plot fronting about 225 feet on the Kill von Kull, Staten Island, yesterday.

The property is located at the foot of Jersey Street, and extends from Bank Street to the Government bulkhead and pierhead line. It is served by a spur from the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and is directly opposite the Bayonne plant and piers of the Ring Plaster Company.

The seller of the property, who used it for many years as a coal and lumber yard, held it at $100,000, and is understood to have received a price close to that figure.

Brooklyn.

B. J. Sforza sold for Charles Jelinek to Giovanni Ansaldi the one-family cottage, 1,370 Seventy-first Street, on a plot 40 by 100.

Cornelius B. Van Brunt sold for Robert M. Fair his residence 8,501 Ridge Boulevard, extending from Eighty-fifth Street to Eighty-six Street, to Field S. Pendleton of Pendleton Brothers, who will occupy. The place was held at $100,000.

Westchester County.

Fish & Marvin sold for Mrs. Agnes A. Laubon her residence on Circle Road, in the Overhill estate at Scarsdale, to Edward C. Rossmassler. The property consists of a large residence of stucco and half-timber construction, a garage with room for several cars, and an acre of ground.

The same firm also sold for Mrs. Fred R. Farrington her property on Cliff Avenue, Pelham Heights, to George W. Hinckley of Pelham. The place has been held at $18,000.

Recent Buyers.

Daniel H. Halloway is the buyer of the flat house on the northeast corner of 134th Street and Madison Avenue.

Dr. George P. Briggs is the buyer of the dwelling at 63 West Seventieth Street.

Commercial Leases.

Charles B. Van Valen leased to Emma, Louise, and Wilhelmina Bruckner the two centre stores at 50 to 56 John Street, between Nassau and William. The Elm Tree Tea Room will be opened on the premises. The lease is for a term of years at an aggregate rental of over $50,000.

Sol Stern leased for John Herman Hedges et al. to Manfoi Hardware Company the store and basement 151 Grand Street, southwest corner of Lafayette Street, with "L" to 158 Lafayette Street, for a long term of years.

Louis Carreau leased for Mrs. E. C. Dessecker the three-story and basement building at 152-154 Elizabeth Street, size 50 by 100 by 57, to I. Berger and others for a period of twenty-one years for a garage at a net rental of over $65,000. The tenants intend to make extensive alterations for remodeling the building.

Realty Notes.

The eleven-story Warrington Apartment at 161-163 Madison Avenue, along with the abutting five-story building, forming an "L" to 28 East Thirty-third Street, has been conveyed by Benjamin F. Curtis of Scarsborough, N. Y., to Herman Wood. The transfer was made for a nominal consideration subject to a mortgage for $287,500. Title will be reconveyed in the near future to a holding company.

The auction sale of ocean-front homes, residence, and hotel sites at Edgemere, L. I., which was to have been started on the premises last evening, was postponed until this evening.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

8th St, 327 East, n s, 238.6 ft w of Avenue C, 24.8x93.11, five-story tenement; C. L. Manierre et al. against H. M. Schiffer et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $26,563.79; taxes, &c., $303.50; to the plaintiff for $26,800.

99th St, East, n s, 174 ft w of 1st Av, 17x100.11, vacant; J. M. Bowers, trustee, against M. M. Silverman et al.; W. H. Van Benschoten, attorney; amount due, $7,500; taxes, $59.59; withdrawn.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

New York State.

COTTAGES EVERYWHERE.
Adirondacks, Lake George, Champlain, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Maine. Adirondacks, 33 Nassau.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ss.:

This certificate issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the NEPTUNE RAINCOAT COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on the 9th day of August, 1917, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this ninth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen. C. W. TAFT.

[Seal.] Second Deputy Secretary of State.

NOTICE.—The co-partnership between Sigmund Mandel and Oscar Mann, Jewelers, 1,212 First Avenue, New York, firm's name, Mandel & Mann, has been, August 25th, 1917, dissolved; Sigmund Mandel will continue in the business, and will use the same name with the consent of Oscar Mann, without any obligations whatsoever.

SIGMUND MANDEL,
OSCAR MANN.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, September 11, 1917, for a contract for the construction of the Shandaken tunnel. The tunnel is part of the Schoharie watershed development for the New York City water supply, is 18 miles long, and will carry water from the Schoharie reservoir to Esopus creek. The finished tunnel will be 11 feet 6 inches high by 10 feet 3 inches wide, lined with concrete masonry, and will have 8 shafts.

The tunnel has been divided into two portions, to be known as the north and south portions, so that bids may be submitted for either portion or for the entire tunnel.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of twenty dollars ($20) in cash or its equivalent for each set. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE.

Rare Bargain.—Owner will sell his modern 6-room house, with large plot of 6,500 square feet, high elevation; finished streets; house steam heat, parquet floors, tile bath, large veranda; located near two railroad stations and trolley; commutation 7c. per day; 60 trains daily up or down town; possession at once; price $4,250; small amount cash, balance easy terms. Call, write, or phone owner, Munson D. Ayres, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND
IS A WISE MOVE."

BUILDING MANAGEMENT.
INEXPENSIVE and EFFICIENT SERVICE.
VAN NORDEN & WILSON, 1 W. 34TH ST.

Rutherford.—Free list of places, sale and rent. Boostel, Box 57, Rutherford, N. J

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

A plot with buildings all rented for sale on long lease; suitable for 600-seated moving picture house or any commercial line; situated on prominent avenue of city. E 58 Times.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

KEW GARDENS.
SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE.....$9,000
EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE.....9,500
NINE-ROOM HOUSE (2 BATHS)...11,500
BUILDER, PHONE 39 RICHMOND HILL.
PHONE 6028 MURRAY HILL.

FOR SALE AT LARCHMONT—Worth $8,000; if bought this week, will take $6,750, with about ¾ acre ground; Sound view. H. M. OLCOTT, 51 East 42d St. Telephone Murray Hill 2326.

Water front, Queens Borough, along large terminal route Flushing Creek. Z 214 Times Annex.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

MANHATTAN BEACH ESTATES.
Five lots, best location, Oriental Boulevard, facing the ocean; anxious to dispose of same, terms convenient to purchaser. Address Miller, Box 209, Lawrence, L. I.

Manhattan Beach lots, swept by ocean breezes, with all improvements in and paid for, can be bought now at $850 each; this is a war-time price. Joseph P. Day, sales agent, 31 Nassau St., New York City.

Easy housekeeping homes on Crown St., between Bedford and Rogers Avs.; both sides of street built up; two stories, 7 rooms and bath; driveway in rear. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St., Brooklyn

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Modern cottages, with or without garages; fine neighborhood; at Clifton, 35 minutes from the Battery. Talbot Root, 52 Broadway, New York City.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

PORT CHESTER Craftsman stucco house; high elevation; Fairmont Park; 9 rooms; hot-water heat; all improvements; garage; convenient to station and country club; a desirable proposition at $10,500. S 70 Times.

"ALONG THE SOUND."
For Sale or Rent.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co., 11 E. 42d St., N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

HANDSOME 7-ROOM HOME.
Large, airy rooms; heat, gas, electricity; modern kitchen and bath; porch; beautiful plot, all planted with variety of vegetables and flowers; near trolley, school, stores and station; owner will sell reasonable to interested party for $200 cash and balance monthly. Park, Box 233 Times Downtown.

IF YOU want to buy an old house, with a large piece of land for cultivation of vegetables, fruit, poultry, &c., house needing small repairs, near water and station, price $1,540, for $75 down and $10 monthly, write or call at once. B. STORE, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

COZY LITTLE HOME and 2 acres of fine farm land; some fruit and shade trees; makes ideal home for small family wanting to raise vegetables, poultry, &c.; good location; stores, schools, &c.; price $1,350 complete; easy terms to right party. Write to COZY HOME, 277 Times Downtown.

For Sale or to Lease.—A two-story brick and steel building suitable for large manufacturing enterprises; about 50,000 square feet of floor space; freight elevator, steam boiler, railroad siding; very reasonable terms. C. A. Schilling, Rockaway Beach, N. Y.

SEASHORE HOME, $2,000, on easy terms; beautiful location; facing bay and ocean; garden plot; nice locality; improvements near trolley, school, stores, &c.; write for further particulars. SHORE HOME, 282 Times Downtown.

FREEPORT WATERFRONT.
Bungalows and houses, $2,500 up; also building lots on Randall Bay and Woodcleft Bay; low prices; easy terms; send for circular.
JOHN J. RANDALL CO., Freeport, L. I.

Neposit, the year-round residential community, 45 minutes from Manhattan or Brooklyn; lots, $550 up; beach rights; get particulars. Neposit Realty Co., Suite 509, 1 West 34th St., New York City.

Must dispose of my two lots at a great sacrifice at Floral Park, near trolley and railroad station; no reasonable offer refused; terms to suit; will build. Address F. P., Box 84 Times.

Exceptional opportunity for investment; 100 acres; main road through island; $60 acre; worth double.
Daniel Geravy, 1,270 Broadway, (33d,) N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

AN EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN.
Six unusually large rooms, bath, and butler's pantry; combination kitchen, gas water heater, hot water heating system, open fireplace, combination gas and electric lights, hardwood double floors and trim; handsomely decorated throughout; shades, screens, awnings; over ¼ acre slightly terraced plot; fine lawns and shrubbery; beautiful, restricted residence section, 3 minutes station; splendid train service, 45 minutes N. Y.; price $6,000, or beautifully furnished, $7,500; terms arranged; photo on request. Owner, X. B., 212 Times Downtown.

GREAT BARGAIN—$6,000; EASY TERMS to suit. I own and must sell artistic suburban home on high ground, overlooking lakes for boating, fishing; grounds 100 by 170 feet; superb views; fine neighborhood; cultured, congenial people; 7 large rooms; library hall; tiled baths; beamed ceilings, panelled walls; electric lights; open fireplaces; floors parqueted; laundry in cellar; high class throughout; only 49 min. on Lackawanna RR. Express service; near station; ideal recreations—golf, tennis, fine country club. Address OWNER, Box 400 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceilings, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

ORADELL.—A beautiful suburb, 45 minutes from New York; 9-room house, all conveniences; garage, fruit, garden; lot, 72x300; best location, 4 minutes from station; rent, $50 monthly; price, $7,000; terms arranged. Apply F. H. WAITE, ORADELL, or J. W. WELLS, 44 WHITEHALL ST., NEW YORK.

IF YOUR RENT is $300 a year or more you can buy my modern 6-room-and-bath home, all improvements, fully decorated, at a less monthly outlay, and in a few years you own it; 30 minutes out on Erie, near station and trolley. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

GILLETTE.—Forty-two acres near station, Lackawanna R. R.; finely laid-out grounds; woods, river front, large house, newly painted; electricity, telephone; being offered to settle foreclosure; $15,500; easy terms. Philip Jennings, 738 Broad St., Newark.

A NEW SIX-ROOM HOUSE,
every improvement; plot 40x150; three minutes station, half hour downtown; restricted residence section; $3,800; reasonable terms.
LONG & MILLER,
Telephone 4088 Cortlandt. 13 Park Row.

At Mountain Station, South Orange, ten-room house, all improvements, $70 per month, or for sale. O. S. Thompson, 257 4th Av., New York. Telephone 3163 Gramercy.

Elegant Homes, Fanwood, Westfield, Plainfield, $5,000-$8,000-$8,500; all modern, new, choicest finish, plumbing, heat, decorations; terms if desired. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth bldg.

Beautiful new house of eight rooms, choice location, Plainfield; fine decorations, steam heat, sleeping porch, big living room; extra plumbing; 3 baths, &c.; $8,500. Leslie R. Stewart, 189 North Av., Plainfield.

Garage, factory, or storage; substantial brick building, 50x100; two stories; prominent location; $15,000, part cash. 62 Franklin St., Jersey City.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

This office specializes in Connecticut inland and shorefront acreage, old houses with histories, big fireplaces, and Dutch ovens; also hilltops with fine views, what you want may be here. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., N. Y.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Good lots for improved; brokers note. A. A. Sealy, 154 Nassau St., N. Y.

FARMS.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

2-ACRE FARM—Commuting distance.
Elevation, superb view; house, 7 rooms, improvements, stable-garage, poultry house, fruit, garden; delightful opportunity; $5,500.
S. S. WALSTROM-GORDON & FORMAN,
120 Broadway, N. Y. Ridgewood, N. J.
Rector 7718. Tel. 555.

Good fruit and stock farm; 2,700 fruit trees; 10-room house and 5-room house; 7 good outbuildings, painted; 85 acres in cultivation; 2 miles from main line station; price $7,000. Farm & Estate Clearing House, 141 B'way.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Farm of great merit at low cost; 186 acres, on State road, near town, on two railroads; main and tenant houses, practical barns; gushing spring piped to buildings; rare shade, river front; the farm yields big crops of corn, potatoes, &c., and is one of the best buys in Connecticut at $6,800. Farm & Estate Clearing House, 141 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

37TH ST., 49 WEST.—Store, with extension, fine show windows, complete fixtures, mirrors, electric fixtures; $1,500; possession Sept. 1; or in connection with parlor floor, store, and light extension, $3,000, (separate or together); extension as light as outdoors; suitable any business. SITTENHAM, 55 West 37th St.

OFFICE TO LET.
Fine large office, 6,000 square feet, right in the heart of financial section; plenty of light and high enough to be cool and clean; excellent location for Stock Exchange house; present tenant seeking larger quarters. H 296 Times Downtown.

Offices and Lofts for Rent.
DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO.
Real Estate and Insurance,
414 Madison Av., at 48th St.
Telephone Murray Hill 5900.

Plant for sale, consisting of 20 No. 3,115 machines; full equipment, suitable for raincoats, cloaks, or clothing; very low rent; 20 minutes from New York. Smart Manufacturing Co., 133 West 21st St.

Attention!—92 Monroe St., Near Pike St.—Three-story building, suitable for garage or any business requiring a strong building. Henry C. B. Stein, Inc., 102 1st St., N. Y. C.

OFFICES AND LOFTS TO SUBLEASE.—Large and small, uptown and downtown; most prominent buildings. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 120 Broadway. Phone 5664 Rector.

Use of desk, well-furnished office, $5; every convenience; also furnished private office, $30.50. 309 Broadway. Suite 807.

At 404 4th Av., (ninth floor,) corner 28th St., private office, desk room, or mail privileges; excellent service.

Large sample room at moderate rent, corner 27th St. and Fifth Av. Address R 221 Times Downtown.

Light office, 22x20, financial district, sublet $35; small office, $14; basement store, stockroom. 24 Stone, Room 1602.

36th, 6 East.—Parlor, 30x75; parquet floor; conveniences; must be seen to appreciate.

Madison Av., 926, (73d.)—Large store. Inquire 400 Bryant.

Mount Vernon.

Office, waiting room, and minor operating room in Mount Vernon; former occupant in army service; excellent opportunity for general practitioner, surgeon, or specialist. Y 302 Times Annex.

HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

Magnificently furnished residence; perfect condition, $450 monthly; concession for term. Apply 327 W. 75th St., or your broker.

Unfurnished.

92d, 72 West.—Elegant house; $1,650 per annum. R. F. Smith, 31 East 31st. Madison Square 818.

93D, 257 WEST.—Five-story American basement; three-story extension; 3 baths; parquet floors; rent, $2,500. Caretaker.

Private house, electric light, $1,200.00. 59 East 87th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, with meals, $25 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge.

ATTENTION!—Summer rates now; apartments, furnished, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $12.50 to $14 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

CLUBMEN, NOTICE!
Bachelor's high-class duplex, beautifully furnished; furnishings and lease for sale; 02d, near 5th Av. Telephone 6958 Plaza.

HANDSOMELY furnished apartments, personally inspected; consult Acme Leasing Co., 506 Fifth Av., at 42d. Phone 709 Murray Hill.

PARK AV., in 70's.—Corner apartment, 7 outside rooms, 2 baths, sixth floor. Telephone, 9 to 5. Bryant 585.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 80 EAST.—Beautifully furnished 3-room, bath, bachelor apartment; No. 53.

Furnished—West Side.

45TH, 341-347 W., (a step from Broadway.)—Just completed, elevator fireproof building. Unusually furnished, modern Leesing apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms, tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Completely furnished bachelor apartments, two and three rooms and bath; high-class house; free maid service optional; electric light and linen included in rent; $70 to $90 monthly.

56TH, 208 WEST.—An especially attractive apartment, 2 rooms and bath; just vacated; full hotel service frec. Thorndyke Apartments.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Attractive, 2, 4 spacious rooms; kitchenette; excellent location; other rooms.

72D SUBWAY.—6 rooms, 2 baths; handsomely furnished; season, longer. Columbus 3974.

75TH, 14 WEST.—Exquisite two-three room suite, bath, kitchenette; electricity, telephone, maid.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Unique, spacious studios; three rooms, bath, piano; $125. Columbus 5685.

77TH, 170 WEST.—Owner has excellent apartment to lease; all modern improvements; lavatory; suitable physician or studio; excellent location.

84TH, 163 WEST.—Cheerful 6-room apartment; silver, linen, piano; $65. Harris.

86TH, 209 WEST.—Artistically furnished 8 rooms. Sept. 10; month $175. Freeman.

97TH, (Riverside Drive.)—Six rooms, $125; also two-room apartment near West End Av. Apply 745 West End Av., near 97th St. Phone 8093 Riverside.

113TH ST., 513 WEST.—2-4-5-6 rooms, furnished with extraordinary care and taste; complete in every detail, including silver and linen. Phone Morningside 8240.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Dainty five rooms, attractively furnished; Columbia environment. Apt. 44.

168TH, 601 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive corner apartment; southern exposure; river view; subway. Ellsworth.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
110th ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4-room apartments, $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. Bus stops at door.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to such suite; rates, $75 monthly and up; weekly rates; breakfast and dinner, $8 weekly, (optional.)
HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST.
One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus lines. C. M. Hellak, Pres.

Attractive and Exceptionally Clean Apts.
THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
2, 3, 4 rooms and kitchenette, 1 and 2 baths, $45 and up monthly, $12 and up weekly; linens, dishes, silver and cooking utensils furnished; phone and elevator service; maid service optional; references essential.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.
Personally inspected lists. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 836.

CHOICE APARTMENTS, $60-$600. Vanderbilt 4416. Elite Renting Co., 25 West 42d.

FOR FURNISHED APARTMENTS consult Katharine Martin, 245 W. 76th. Schuy. 8522.

FURNISHED apartments for rent. E. K. Van Winkle, 156 West 72d. 1077 Columbus.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Choice localities; long, short leases.
Clark Realty, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 4450.

Now is the time to secure a furnished apartment for Winter season or longer; let us know your requirements. Slawson & Hobbs, Furnished Apartment Department, 162 West 72d St.

LOTEL ORLEANS, 100 West 80th St.
Apartments furnished and unfurnished.
1, 2 & 3 ROOMS AND BATH.
Facing Central Park, near all transit lines. Complete service. Dining room. Moderate rates.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 660.—Well-furnished apartment, seven all outside rooms; exquisite river view; modern conveniences; moderate. Tel. Audubon 8233, Apart. 51.

SOME wonderfully furnished seven, eight, and ten room apartments, $250-$500; concessions if taken now. Acme Leasing Co., 505 Fifth Av., (709 Murray Hill.)

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Furnished sublet apartments; long, short leases. Wickliffe Gray, Furnished Apartment Specialist, 299 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th St.)—Elegant parlor floor; 2 rooms, private bath; nice furniture, piano, electric light, phone; suitable high-class couple or physician's studio; for lease; also elegant, large rooms; all conveniences; references.

WANTED—American couple with modest income to share apartment with business woman and mother. St. John. Phone 3635 Vanderbilt.

Brooklyn.

11TH ST., 632, (near Prospect Park West.)—Five rooms, all improvements; rents moderate. Apply Supt., 624 11th St., Brooklyn.

Unfurnished—East Side.

73D ST., 133 EAST.—Seven rooms; steam heat; all improvements; $55.

75 EAST 81ST ST.
NORTHWEST CORNER PARK AVENUE.
High-class apartments, six, seven, eight rooms; $75, $85, $95, $100 upward; service unexcelled.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

87TH, 51 EAST.—6 rooms; electric light; all improvements.

AT 925 PARK AV., (Corner 80th St.)—Triplex apartment, 11 rooms, 4 baths, south and east exposures, rent $4,500.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO.,
9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

AT 823 PARK AV., (adjoining corner 76th.)—Duplex apartments, 12 and 13 rooms, 4 and 5 baths. Rents $4,600, $5,500.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO.,
9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

1,186 MADISON AVENUE.
6 and 7 large rooms and bath, electric light. Elevator Apartment, $1,100 to $1,200.
1,182 MADISON AVENUE.
7 and 8 rooms, bath, $65 to $75.
53-55 EAST 86TH STREET.
7 rooms and bath, $65 to $75.
57-59 EAST 86TH STREET.
6 and 7 rooms, $40 to $50.

PAPAE & CO., 1,186 Madison Av., Cor. 87th.

MADISON AV., 780, (between 98th and 67th Sts.)—Attractive non-housekeeping apartments; two rooms and bath; rents $750 to $1,300; Superintendent on premises, or Malcolm E. Smith and Rudolph C. Culver, Inc. Tel. Murray Hill 2986.

MADISON AV., 926, (East 73d.)—2-3 rooms, all modern; rents $45-$65.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,275.—6 rooms; electric light; all improvements.

PARK AV., 933—5 rooms; $35; steam heat.

PARK AV., 945.—5 rooms; $35; steam heat.

TUXEDO COURT.
Corner Madison Av., 128th St.; beautiful elevator apts., 5 and 7 rooms, $45-$60.

Unfurnished—West Side.

NO. 44 WEST 10TH ST.,
Washington Square Section.
New nine-story fireproof apartment house, 4, 5, 6 rooms; open fireplaces; separate maids' rooms. Apply on premises. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

3 AND 5 WEST 104TH ST.
Beautiful elevator apartments, white enamel; 4 and 6 large rooms and bath, $40-$60.

11TH, 27 WEST, (Larcmont.)—Elevator apartment; in beautiful Washington Square section; 8 all outside, light rooms; rent $1,100.

37TH ST., 55 WEST.—Studios, north top light and side light; adjoining room, kitchenette, private bath; all modern conveniences; most desirable buildings and street; $33-$45 monthly. Sittenham, 55 West 37th St.

57TH, 200 WEST, (S. W. Cor. 7th Av.)—New studio and apartment building; housekeeping suites of 3, 4 and 8 rooms and large duplex studios, with bedroom and bath; rents $1,300 to $4,500, including refrigeration. Renting Agent premises daily & Sunday.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC.,
9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

66TH ST., 42 WEST.
SIX LARGE LIGHT ROOMS, STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER; $30-$33.

71ST, 342 WEST.—Seven, eight light rooms; average size 16x18; two baths; elevator; immediate possession; rents, $1,000 to $1,600.

77TH ST., 44 WEST.
Eight rooms and three baths, second and eleventh floors; near Central Park and facing Manhattan Square; living room 18x28; all bedrooms face south; high-class fireproof building. Apply to Superintendent.

340 WEST 86TH ST.
Five, six, seven rooms, two and three baths, $1,400 to $2,200.

97TH, 308 WEST.—Five, six unusually sunny, spacious rooms; living room 16x18; southern exposure; elevator, telephone; unusual transit facilities; obliging service; $960. Riverside 4880. Engel.

151ST, 628 WEST.—Apartment to sublet from Sept. 1; 5 large rooms; high-class, elevator apartment. Apply Superintendent.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 465.—7, 8 all light spacious rooms; elevator; reasonable rents.

DOCTOR'S office to let, three rooms, with gas and electric light, also the privilege of hotel physician. Hotel Lenori, Madison Av. and 63d St.

EIGHT ROOMS AND TWO BATHS.
$1,400 to $1,500 per annum.
Apply on premises.
306 West 99th St.

WEST END AV., 326.—Spacious, charming 2-room apartment; fireplaces; unusual.

7 ROOMS, CORNER, $60.
400 W. 152D, 4ST. NICHOLAS AV.)
W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 3,573 B'way (147th.)

Brooklyn.

MONROE PLACE, 11, (Heights.)—Three minutes' Brooklyn Bridge; five, Borough Hall subway; one room and bath apartment; excellent service; vacuum cleaning; telephone; rent $22.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

ELEVATOR apartment wanted, from Oct. 1; two large, light rooms and bath; furnished or unfurnished; maid service and restaurant in house; between Washington Square and Central Park, within block of 5th Av.; will inspect Aug. 28, 29, 30; state terms. S 60 Times.

REFINED MARRIED COUPLE want furnished room and private bath in high-class elevator apartment on west side, convenient to subway and transportation lines; state price and all particulars, or your reply will be disregarded. E 92 Times.

We have clients now seeking high-class furnished apartments, 3 to 12 rooms, for Winter season and longer; if you wish to rent yours send us full particulars. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St., Furnished Apartment Department.

FURNISHED bachelor apartment 2 rooms and bath, maid service, at about $50 or $60, in Gramercy Park, Madison Square, Washington Square, Madison or Lexington Avenues below 60th St. Phone Cortlandt 5017.

FURNISHED housekeeping apartment wanted by lady, three rooms, bath, and maid's room; location, between 50th and 59th Sts., Park and Sixth Avs.; references given and required. E 105 Times.

LIST your apartments now; clients waiting for Park Av. section and west side apartments; $850 to $700 month.
ACME LEASING CO., Renting Specialists, (Murray Hill 509.) 505 5th Av., at 42d.

2 and 3 room, kitchenette and bath apartments wanted, west side; $75 to $250; clients waiting. Acme Leasing Co., 505 5th Av. Murray Hill 709.

FOR the month of September only, small family; state terms and full particulars; references. K 55 Times.

Apartments wanted furnished; early demand. Mrs. Dingleman, Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 836.

COUPLE desire small furnished housekeeping apartment, city or country; mention rent. V 141 Times.

THREE OR FOUR ROOM furnished apartment on or near Hudson. R 371 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS wanted; all sizes. Exclusive Realty, 176 West 72d Col. 848.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS wanted, east side; $75-$500. Elite Refining Co. Vanderbilt 4416.

THREE OR FOUR ROOM furnished apartment from Sept. 1, west side. F 474 Times Annex.

COUPLE want furnished apartment, 7 rooms, 3 baths, below 100th. Tel. Vanderbilt 1453.

LIST your apartments; clients waiting. Elite Renting, 25 W. 42d. Vanderbilt 4416.

LIST your apartments. Katherine Martin, 245 West 76th St. Schuyler 8522.

Unfurnished.

TWO LARGE unfurnished rooms and bath wanted, with all modern improvements, with service, in a remodeled new private house; location preferred, 72d and 82d Sts., Broadway, and Riverside Drive. Alexander J. Gross, 288 West St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny, phone, elevator, electric light; well furnished; excellent service; $7 weekly up; including elegant meals, $12 weekly up; front room with bath, $12 weekly; women only.

30TH, 7 EAST.—Large, beautiful, light rooms, bath, telephone; clean house.

36TH ST., 6 EAST.—Small and large connecting rooms, private baths; reasonable; telephone.

37TH, 125 EAST, (Vanderbilt Studios.)—Furnished and unfurnished rooms; references; refinement; special advantages.

56TH, 161 EAST.—Beautiful corner floor; doctor or dentist; hot water; piano.

59TH, 17 EAST.—Bachelor's suite, with bath, residence art collector; references.

61ST, 166 EAST.—Exceptionally fine rooms, private baths; electricity; select surroundings; telephone.

EXCEPTIONALLY large, well furnished room; all conveniences; private house. Telephone 3800 Plaza.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 735, (64th St.)—Large, airy rooms, private baths, telephone, $7, $8, $10; small, running water, $3, $3.50.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Large and small rooms, furnished, unfurnished; all conveniences.

West Side.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Unusually attractive; with, without private bath; steam, electricity; references.

37TH ST., 55, 57, 58 WEST.—Two-room and single apartments; nicely furnished, newly decorated; all modern conveniences; kitchenette, private bath; good buildings and street; $30 to $55 a month. Sittenham, 55 West 37th St.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small rooms, overlooking Park; bachelors; references; high-class house.

50TH, 79 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; baths connecting; electricity; references.

51ST ST., 215 WEST.—Large, small rooms; beautiful. Apartment 23.

55TH, 101 WEST.—Large room, running water; one or two gentlemen. Paolichi.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, private or adjoining bath; electricity; gentlemen; references.

71ST, 87 WEST.—DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS, LAVATORIES, SHOWERS, ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Desirable outside rooms, with breakfast; exclusive house; gentlemen; references.

72D, 261 WEST.—High-class reservations for Winter. Handsomely furnished single, double rooms; private baths; southern exposure; table optional.

72D, 120 WEST.—Richly furnished rooms, single and en suite, with or without private bath.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room, private bath; electric lights; southern exposure.

73D, 168 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large, small rooms, baths; electricity, telephone; references.

73D, 163 WEST.—Large room, bath adjoining; small room; exclusive house.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Rooms, $4.50, $6; running water, bath, phone; select residence.

75TH, 125 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; large room; dressing room.

76TH STREET, 123 WEST.—Newly decorated large rooms, private bath, also parlor, for music teacher; references. Schuyler 8945.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, private bath; all conveniences; also small room.

77TH, 170 WEST.—Large room, excellent dressing room adjoining; modern improvements; electric light, shower baths; refined gentleman or married couple; references.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; modern elevator apartment, facing park. Giese.

78TH, 115 WEST.—Gentlemen—You will find exceptional rooms, en suite, single, in my refined private home; electricity.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, connecting shower baths; small room; exclusive home.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Parlor floor; private bath; furnished, unfurnished single room; electricity.

80TH, 104-147 WEST.—Large and small handsome, cool rooms; private baths; reference.

81ST, WEST.—Suite, private bath, modern house, $100 monthly; gentleman. Schuyler 7352.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Outside room, steam heat; private house; exclusive neighborhood; $6; gentleman.

81ST, 160 WEST.—Attractive housekeeping suite, large, small rooms; references; apartment. Jacobsen.

82D, 33 WEST.—Beautiful, newly furnished, large, small rooms, adjoining baths, phone; references.

82D, 08 WEST.—Music studio, high-class, residence and non-residence.

82D, 74 WEST.—Large and small rooms, two private baths; every convenience.

84TH, 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; conveniences; newly decorated; reasonable; references.

84TH, 115 WEST.—Choice room; running water, gentleman, with private family. Mayer.

84TH, 33 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, suites, private, adjoining bath, $65 up.

85TH, 136 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished room, private bath; electricity, telephone; "L," subway.

87TH, 203 WEST.—Large, small, clean; refined surroundings; $3, $3.50; telephone. Anderson

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR, 42; 15 years on two jobs; married; of good habits. Address SS., care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4066.

CHAUFFEUR desires position, private family; own repairs; reference. Jahelka, telephone Lenox 7943.

CHAUFFEUR, married, mechanic, wishes private position; best references. Behensky, Tel. Lenox 10060.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, (27,) single, 7 years' experience, draft exempt; salary $25. W. Vorden, 511 West 79th.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, exempt, seeks private position; has driven large cars; $25 weekly minimum salary. Howe, 331 E. 88th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, wishes position, private; references. Shea, 328 East 71st. Lenox 5515.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, useful, single, temperate; wages reasonable, anywhere; trustworthy; references. S 84 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, eight years' experience, first-class references, wishes position. Becker, Morn. 1969.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, (30,) wishes steady position; 6 years' experience. Johnson, 451 West End Av. Phone Schuyler 3780.

CHAUFFEUR, young, desires position, private family. Kossack, 321 East 77th. Lenox 4562.

CHAUFFEUR, American, married, 12 years' experience, desires position, country preferred. E 95 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married, 28, A1 man, ten years' experience, any car. F. Facompre, 346 East 66th St.

CHAUFFEUR. — Careful driver; references. Sidney Lapin, 206 West 53d. Phone Circle 8068.

CHEMIST, with 12 years' experience in manufacturing and research, seeks connection with first-class proposition. E 90 Times.

CLERK.—Young man, 22, married, wishes position in a clerical capacity; moderate salary to start. R 386 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT.

Wide experience in executive work, college education, 26 years old, capable of handling large volume of work, seeking connection where brains, energy, and initiative are wanted; excellent references. V 142 Times.

COST ACCOUNTANT.

High-grade man, constructive work; devise, install, operate, interpret cost figures and statistical administrative action; salary, about $4,000. V 25 Times.

COUPLE wish position, man chauffeur; wife, cook; reference. M, 2,036 5th Av.

DRAFTSMAN.—Experienced on design of special machinery and plant equipment. R 377 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical and structural, experienced, wants work at home; moderate. J 75 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Architectural; American, 28; technical graduate; six years best offices. S 64 Times.

ENERGETIC young man, 35, desires position; road experience; will accept position out of town. E 84 Times.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY.

American, (33,) married, 10 years' secretarial experience with big men, now heading staff of well-known organization, expert correspondent and copy writer, desires connection with growing enterprise requiring initiative and tireless energy; communications confidential. Z 213 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE.—American, 35 years, long experience responsible position, seeks connection where earnest application modern business methods will produce results; qualified take full charge of correspondence, sales, collections, credit, purchasing, general business details; services available week from date; salary $30. V 140 Times.

EXECUTIVE, American, 27, some university education, stenographer, correspondent, campaign organizer, knowledge of bookkeeping, economics and scientific business, familiar with railroad, steamship and manufacturing lines, in business for himself for several years; seeks any position with a big corporation; $150. E 79 Times.

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT.

Ten years' office, 7 years' factory experience; assistant to President, general manager, production manager; age 38, married; salary $4,500 to $5,000. Address V 95 Times.

GENTLEMAN desires employment evenings, preferably in haberdashery, stationery; or novelties. E 04 Times.

HAVE YOU AN OPENING?

Aggressive young man, 25, seven years' clerical stock and sales experience, desires position where advancement is dependent upon ability and initiative. R 382 Times Downtown.

JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT.—N. Y. U. student, 4 years' mercantile, manufacturing experience, wishes start with accountant. Vogel, 21 Clinton St.

MAN, age 27, exempt, storekeeper 3 years large institution, previously in wholesale tea, having reached limit, wishes to change for better future. R. C. Kennedy, 259 East 71st St.

MAN, (27,) intelligent, speaking French, Italian, Greek, Arabian, many English, wishes steady position, reading and writing four languages. Marcel Contogeorge, 2,511 Woodbine St., Brooklyn, care of Mrs. Grady.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 18, understands stenography and typewriting, wishes position with reliable concern. R 384 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER.

Thorough business education and experience; general and cost accountant; manage office and sales; only position considered; age 33, married; salary not less than $3,600. Address V 65 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, 10 years' experience, auditor, cost accountant; age 35. E. Webster, 1,074 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.

U. S. Steel, Bethlehem Steel, Shipbuilding, Railroads, or Exporters:

I want to get in touch with the big busy business man, a man of large affairs who is in need of a thoroughly competent CONFIDENTIAL EXECUTIVE SECRETARY. Ten years, married, quick, active, deep thinker, polished young gentleman of good habits; broad financial experience; hard work and long hours preferred; former military man but now exempt; will travel or locate in any city in the world. Address INVALUABLE, Box E 75 Times.

PRODUCTION ENGINEER, college graduate, desires position with large manufacturer, preferably in field of machine shop operations. A. H., 91 Covert Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN traveling through New Jersey with Ford car, calling on department and dry goods trade, wishes a side line of infants' wear or any other on commission basis. H. E., Box 58, 321 Wyckoff Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—Alert, intelligent, energetic salesman, (32,) excellent selling record, open for position with manufacturer appreciating these qualities; metropolitan district preferred; salary $2,300, commission. N 230 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted for Pacific Coast; high-class line ladies' handkerchiefs, neckwear, veilings; nine years' experience calling on high-class trade; New York until Sept. 1. Y 366 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, 24, college graduate, accustomed to making over $4,000 yearly, 8 years in last position, desires to connect with reliable manufacturer or jobber; salary or commission. E 14 Times.

SALESMAN, married, thoroughly experienced, acquainted with first-class business houses, desires connection where ability counts; commission or salary, city or road. E 96 Times.

SALESMAN, 31, nine years' experience inside salesman in dry goods commission house, seeks position; good appearance, A1 reference. C. L., care Rose, 13 West 39th St.

SALESMAN desires connection with reliable house; 10 years' experience in both city and nearby territory; exempt; can furnish best references. S 69 Times.

SALESMAN and manager, gents' furnishings; executive ability, live wire, 15 years' experience; A1 reference; city or out of town. A. A. Morrison, 890 Beck St., Bronx.

SALESMAN, (28,) married, capable, energetic, desires position with food products line. N 226 Times Downtown.

SECRETARIAL or responsible office position wanted; young woman, wide experience. V 106 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; good education; willing worker; operates Stenotype; $20. Mr. Y., 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, knowledge bookkeeping; understands all office details; salary, $18. V 139 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Capable detail assistant to busy executive. Mr. Fertig, 4008 Greeley.

STENOGRAPHER, bill clerk; thoroughly experienced; best references; $22. R 378 Times Downtown.

TEACHER, (30,) licensed, experienced, wants position evening school; Regents' subjects. R 374 Times Downtown.

TO A BANK.

Man not with bank now but well experienced in bank work and auditing wishes position, $2,400; able to procure several capable bank clerks from out of town. Z 201 Times Annex.

VALET.—Englishman rejected by army, disengaged through death, desires position with gentleman who needs first-class valet and traveler; excellent reference. B 106 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (27,) possessing intelligence and executive ability, desires position with responsibility; N. Y. U. training; knowledge of accounting, sales, and management; good correspondent; ten years' business experience; can qualify as private secretary, assistant to executive, or take charge of department. S 66 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 32, single, 12 years' banking experience abroad and in United States; thorough knowledge of bookkeeping and foreign exchange; familiar with French, Spanish and German; highest references. Box 237 Times, 2 Rector St.

YOUNG MAN, married, 5 years' business experience, knowledge of bookkeeping, can speak Italian, wishes position in any capacity with reliable firm offering good prospects. Address Box 836, 862 Columbus Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, several years' experience in production work of a large manufacturing company, wishes similar position; can furnish best of reference. H 161 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, appears older, neat, college training, Hebrew, energetic, highest references, desires position with future. S 71 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires selling position in underwear and hosiery line; previous manufacturing, city experience; A1 references. E 77 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21,; four years experience; stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping, general office work; ambitious. Box Z, 262 Grand St.

YOUNG MAN, bookkeeper, typist, beginner, wishes position where advancement is assured. H. Barshansky, 1,470 Brook Av.

YOUNG MAN, 25, executive ability; excellent business training; draft exempted. E 102 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school education, 2½ years' business experience; first-class references. Marx, 243 East 71st St.

YOUNG college graduate, (20,) experienced clerk, understands bookkeeping, seeks position. R 380 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) ambitious, willing, desires position as stock clerk. S C., Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 23, member New York Bar, four years' business experience, desires mercantile connection. E 404 Times.

YOUNG MEN, (2,) students, desire positions to enable them to work few hours in the night. R 390 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) desires position with curb broker; good education; best references. B. A., 1,704 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 18, experienced, capable, seeks situation requiring responsibility; efficient. S 205 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, desires position where ability will be appreciated. R 372 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) executive ability and energetic, desires reliable position. E 108 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position with opportunities for advancement; references. N 228 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bookkeeping, clerical, shipping experience; advancement. A. W., 167 East 47th.

YOUNG MAN, 20, experienced, high school graduate; references; energetic. P 396 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) high school graduate, desires clerical position; experience. N 219 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school education, desires clerical position. N 223 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 17, highly recommended, 2½ years' general office experience, desires position. J. Fred Kelly, 1,846 Bathgate Av.

YOUNG MAN, 20, experienced salesman and office assistant, desires position. E 80 Times.

YOUNG MAN, bright, energetic, 22, desires position with advancement; references. E 3 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) ambitious, wishes position in office. Steinmetz, 185 East 3d.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BATIK WORKERS wanted. Cechecroft Studios, 116 West 32d St.

BILL CLERK FOR MACHINE BILLING; MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE IN IMPORT AND EXPORT LINE; NOON-HOPKINS OFFICE PLAN. REFERRED, BUT NOT REQUIRED; ONLY APPLICATIONS GIVING FULL DETAILS WILL BE CONSIDERED. R 400 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BINDERY.—Hand folders, inserters, and learners. Blanchard Press, 418 West 25th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—An experienced woman who is quick and accurate, as head bookkeeper; must be well recommended; answer in own handwriting; salary not less than $25 per week; also assistant wanted; salary $15 per week. H 295 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady who has had experience; must be thoroughly equipped to take entire charge of books; write, stating age and salary desired; give references or application will not be considered. S 67 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced, that has knowledge of stenography and typewriting; salary $15, references. Diamond Thread, 221 West 17th St.

BOOKKEEPER, having knowledge of cost and controlling account, by growing manufacturer; answer, giving full particulars and salary desired. H 290 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—With experience, over 25 years of age; pay $42 month, board and room. Address S. Lord, Stamford, Conn.

CHAMBERMAID. — Call early Tuesday. Bruns, 601 West 113th.

CLERICAL position with large organization, requires close attention to detail and accuracy; knowledge of typewriting advantageous but not essential; hours, 8:30 to 5:30; $10 a week to start. Z 207 Times Annex.

COLLEGE graduate, with Jewish training, to take charge of small groups of children in a modern orphanage out of town; good salary. Call Tuesday afternoon, 3 to 4 P. M., 470 West 145th St.

CORRESPONDENT.—Young woman, bright, intelligent, and capable; some knowledge of bookkeeping desired; salary $15 to start; splendid chance for advancement; state qualifications, experience. E 99 Times.

COUPLE.—White married couple wanted to take charge of clubhouse near Detroit; capable of ordering for a large number of people; one must be first-class cook, the other wait on table, &c; give full details, references, salary desired. Box Y 388 Times Annex.

DESIGNER.

Experienced on children's white dresses, with ability to take charge of floor. C. W., 263 Times.

FITTER.—Must have had experience in private high-class dressmaking establishment, must know how to fit waists and skirt, and take entire charge and management of workroom. Answer, giving references and salary expected. W., 582 Fifth Av.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER. Call early Tuesday, Apt. 5C, 601 West 113th.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
require the services of
CASHIERS.

Tube room experience preferred.
Permanent positions; good salaries, with splendid opportunities for advancement. Apply Superintendent's Office, fifth floor.

GIRL, must be 16, neat and willing, to keep samples of leather goods clean and in good order; good chance for advancement; useful; chance for advancement. Apply between 9 and 10 A. M. Hauser & Weil, 142 5th Avenue.

GIRLS wanted for clerical work, with knowledge of bookkeeping; steady positions. Call at American Druggist Syndicate, Borden and Van Alst Avs., L. I. City, near subway; 5c. fare from any part of city.

GIRL for subscription work in publishing office; must be high school graduate, accurate; start at $8. S 47 Times.

GIRLS, several intelligent girls, between 17 and 20 for neat, light office work. Apply 9th floor, 222 West 39th St.

GIRLS to assist in stock and sales rooms; permanent positions. Revillon Freres, 26 West 55th.

HOUSEKEEPER. — Wanted, a working housekeeper; must be competent and reliable; wages, $30 to $35, according to ability. Mrs. E. S. Maddock, 210 West 90th St.

HOUSEWORKER, white; three in family; no washing. Mrs. Craighead, Hartsdale, N. Y.

MILLINERS.

Experienced milliners and preparers wanted; also copyists; $18 and over. Apply JOSEPH, 207 East 49th St.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATORS.

Good opportunity for experienced operators; steady work, good pay.
Apply or write
WESTINGHOUSE LAMP COMPANY,
BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

NURSE, attendant, or ward maid for Institution; pay, $22 monthly. Address S. Lord, Stamford, Conn.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Woman over 30, possessing more than ordinary tact and ability, to call on our list of mothers and explain successful character building plan for children; permanent position; straight salary and extra bonuses. Room 710, 103 West 34th St.

SALESPERSON WANTED.

Competent salesperson to sell corsets; nearby territory; male or female. Address A. Z., R 311 Times Downtown.

SALESWOMAN, capable, travel and present attractive proposition to customers of dry goods stores, chiefly by use of telephone; traveling experience not necessary if capable saleswoman; permanent position; salary and expenses. Address, giving experience and references in detail, B C 230 Times Downtown.

SALESWOMAN for art needlework, knit underwear and hosiery department. Apply 9-12 o'clock. Henry Hesse, 399 6th Av., 29th-30th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

SECRETARY, capable stenographer and typist, to take charge of correspondence; must be able to write business-getting letters; $12 to start; rapid advancement. E. Frederics, 542 5th Av., N. Y.

SOLICITOR.—Energetic, bright woman to solicit appointments for photographs in suburban towns; opportunity to earn big money; commission. Sunday and Monday, Studio, 256 West 84th.

STENOGRAPHER for permanent position; must be thoroughly competent; publishing, printing, or advertising experience would be an advantage, although not necessary; write, giving previous experience and salary expected; all applications strictly confidential; unusual opportunity. E 97 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly experienced in office work; good salary and steady position. Call Maxwell Motor Sales Corp., 1,508 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Large house in dry goods line has opening for refined young lady; absolutely permanent position, with satisfactory prospects; actual previous commercial experience essential; $15 to start; write full particulars concerning education and experience. K 80 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, young woman, quick and correct in taking dictation and with general office experience; one good at figures; state where last employed, references, and wages wanted. J. N. B., 246 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, as assistant to advertising manager of prominent manufacturer; must be neat, accurate, reliable, and have first-class references; reply with full particulars or no attention paid. Address Prominent, R 387 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Advertising agency downtown has an opening for conscientious, willing, and capable girl; address, stating experience and salary expected, to Permanent, H 300 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced young woman to fill stenographic position in purchasing department; high school education necessary. Apply Knox Hat Company, 601 Grand Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, thoroughly efficient, wanted in office of wholesale clothing house; only those with at least 5 years experience need apply. Light & Schlesinger, 18 Washington Place.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, reliable, and thoroughly experienced to take charge; permanent position, good salary; reply stating religion, experience, and salary desired. K 5 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Export firm wants English and French stenographer, if possible, with knowledge of Spanish; first-class references required; only high-class employee is considered. K 216 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, conscientious worker, for permanent position in Wilmington, Del.; good references. Communicate Paul H. Irving, 358 5th Av., N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER with some knowledge of bookkeeping; state experience and salary expected. Real Estate, 75 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Spanish-English stenographer; must be competent; state age, experience, and salary. Address Box 29, care Doremus & Co., 44 Broad St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some experience necessary; good opportunity for bright girl. Call 9:30, Enterprise Music Supply Co., 145 West 45th St.

STENOGRAPHER, switchboard operator, and general office assistant; state experience and salary expected. K 76 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady, experience general office work; accurate; moderate salary. E 107 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate, rapid typist; chance for advancement; $15 to start. Apply Room 1111, 50 Broad St.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; $12. Call after 9:30, Nelson, Lee & Green, 47 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, good speller; give details; own handwriting; state salary. R 391 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Must be capable operator; state experience, references and salary. H 152 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Manufacturing concern; state experience and salary. K 79 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—State age, experience, and salary expected. K 75 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; state experience, age, and salary. E 70 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR wanted in busy law office; slight clerical work; apply by letter, stating experience, age, and salary desired. Advertiser, R 333 Times Downtown.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be 25 to 40 years of age; good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,500 to $2,500 per year. N. C. McReynolds, 347 5th Ave., New York. Vanderbilt 4835. Call afternoons, 2 to 5.

TEACHER for special work; year's contract. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR wanted, for private exchange in publishing house; write, stating age, experience, salary, and references. K 85 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Neat, refined girl for small plug switchboard; able to assist in light office work. E 111 Times.

TRANSLATOR.—Wanted, few hours daily, by commercial establishment; translator of Spanish; Portuguese desirable; stenographer an asset. Hammond Typewriter Co., 69th St. and East River.

TYPIST.—Lady for clerical position with large organization, which includes handling of cash; hours, 5 P. M. to 12:30 A. M.; $12 a week to start; give age and references. Z 206 Times Annex.

TYPIST, with good knowledge of English; Protestant organization; $15 per week. Z 215 Times Annex.

TYPEWRITER.—Experienced, with good knowledge of grammar; willing to learn operation of dictaphone; excellent chance for advancement. H 294 Times Downtown.

WAITRESS, &c.—Wanted, useful girl to go to country to do waiting and chamberwork; state nationality; best references required; good wages. Answer E 89 Times.

YOUNG GIRL wanted to work at samples; salary $8. Kern, Loewi & Mendel, 222 Fourth Avenue.

YOUNG LADY in charging department of wholesale house; one experienced in charging from call, Underwood machine. A. Steinhardt & Bro., Broadway and 17th.

YOUNG LADY, refined, smart personality, strictly high-class, $10 to $50 week. 129 Knickerbocker Theatre Building, Broadway and 39th St.

YOUNG LADY wanted, to make herself useful in manufacturing office; must know stenography. K. V., 217 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPERS FOR VERY GOOD POSITIONS; SALARIES, $15 PER WEEK AND UP.

STENOGRAPHERS, $10 TO $20 PER WEEK.
ONLY YOUNG WOMEN WITH BUSINESS ABILITY AND SOME EXPERIENCE CAN QUALIFY FOR THESE POSITIONS.

CALL 9 TO 1 DAILY.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
ROOM 725, 30 CHURCH ST.,
NEW YORK CITY.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT. — THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN IMPORT AND EXPORT LINE; GOOD OPENING WITH LARGE AND GROWING HOUSE; APPLICATIONS MUST CONTAIN FULL PARTICULARS. R 399 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT.—High-class senior wanted by large firm of public accountants; give full particulars of last experience, references, and salary expected. R 394 Times Downtown.

AISLE MANAGERS.

BEST & CO.

Because ten of our best men have gone into military service we now have openings in permanent positions for an equal number with the following qualifications:

Ambitious, hard working, under 36 years of age, not liable to draft, who have good records with first-class houses.

Applications considered strictly confidential, 8:30 to 10 A. M. daily, in order in which made. Employment Office, 7 West 35th.

ARTIST, reputable, cultured, refined; with studio and numerous original paintings and sketches, (made abroad,) seeks business manager to sell paintings, procure orders; liberal commission basis. Artist, 216 Times.

ARTIST, commercial, good letterer and designer; one familiar with magazine layout work; call with samples. Ruthrauff & Ryan, 404 4th Av.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER wanted by a manufacturing corporation; an opportunity to learn modern accounting methods, including cost accounting; high school graduate preferred and some bookkeeping experience desired; start $60 per month; state age, religion, and give references in own handwriting. Reply Good Penman, K 81 Times.

ATTENDANT or orderly, for an institution; pay $24 per month. Call at 146 East 28th St., today, at 6 P. M., for personal interview.

BARBER wanted to do children's haircutting; only first-class need apply. A. L. Hasenack, Meany Building, Greenwich, Conn.

BILL CLERK who is able to charge from call; must be good penman and accurate at figuring; experience necessary. H 301 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, exempt from draft, in office of steel company, to take charge of set of books; state age, references, and salary. E 273 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, confidential, willing to reside in Paris; must have knowledge of French; references; single man preferred; state age and experience. Z 208 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, with factory experience; state salary. K 78 Times.

BOY WANTED.—An old-established house has an opening for a boy 16 years of age, to begin in their mailing department; hours at first, 8 to 5:30; salary to begin, $5 per week, and an excellent opportunity to grow up in the business is offered. Reply, giving full particulars, R 398 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for general clerical work and errands; an opportunity to connect with an organization that recruits its clerical staff from the messenger department; salary $30 per month. Reply Neat Appearance, K 80 Times.

BOY wanted; a boy about 16 years of age to do general office work in a downtown commercial house; experience unnecessary, but must have good references. S 202 Times Downtown.

BOYS TO CARRY SAMPLES, MAKE THEMSELVES GENERALLY USEFUL IN SHIPPING DEPARTMENT. CALL 8 EAST 22D ST.

BOY wanted for office work; must be industrious, willing, and good at figures; chance for advancement. Apply Tuesday morning, Room 1110, 52 Vanderbilt Av.

BOY, bright, of neat appearance, high school training, aged 16-17, wanted by large corporation. R. N., P. O. Box 70, Station D.

BOY wanted to run errands and make himself useful; answer by mail only. Piddian & Wormser, 326 Pearl.

BOY, bright American, office dry goods commission house; salary, $7; chance for advancement. K 78 Times.

BOY wanted in office of large manufacturing concern; good opportunity for advancement. H 293 Times Downtown.

BOY in large insurance office; good chance for advancement; salary $6. C. T. H., P. O. Box 1,425, New York City.

BOY.—16 to 18 years, wanted in wholesale hosiery house; excellent prospects. Room 1616, 303 5th Av.

CHECKER.—Large daily newspaper requires services of a wideawake man to check advertisements; must be accurate and attentive to details; hours, 12 midnight to 8:30 A. M.; give age, salary desired, and references. Y 244 Times Annex.

CITY HEALTH OFFICER WANTED.

GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA, INVITES APPLICATIONS UP TO SEPTEMBER 6, 1917, FOR THE POSITION OF CITY HEALTH OFFICER; GOLDSBORO IS A PROGRESSIVE CITY OF 11,000 INHABITANTS, WITH A HEALTHFUL CLIMATE; APPLICANTS SHOULD BE GRADUATES IN MEDICINE AND QUALIFIED TO MAKE APPROVED MEAT AND MILK TESTS; SALARY WILL PROBABLY RANGE FROM $140 TO $150 PER MONTH; INFORMATION FURNISHED UPON REQUEST. ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS AND APPLICATIONS TO THE UNDERSIGNED.

JOHN R. CRAWFORD, CHAIRMAN,
GOLDSBORO, N. C.

CLERK, hotel; want man with some experience; references. Apply 65 West 45th.

CLERICAL MAN experienced and accurate to take charge of stock books. Moyses & Dreyfus, 1,113 Broadway.

COLLECTORS.—Three young men, between 23 and 30 years old, for city collections; must be acquainted with streets in Manhattan and Bronx; prefer experienced men; salary to start, $2.25 per day and carfare expenses; call between 10 and 12 A. M. only. 3 West 29th St., Room 801.

COLLECTOR.—Young man, large furniture house; salary, $12 weekly. Write, giving age and references. F., 3,013 3d Av.

COST CLERK wanted in office of large manufacturing concern; good opportunity for right man; write stating salary and experience. H 297 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN, two, wanted; experienced in machine design; preferably engine and compressor; answer, with statement of experience, also salary expected; position permanent; communications confidential; location, Jersey City. Chief Draftsman, 206 Erie St., Jersey City.

DRAFTSMAN, electrical, familiar with power house, high tension layout; state age and experience. Employment Manager, Box 37, Station D.

ELECTRICIANS WANTED; ABOUT FORTY FIRST-CLASS ELECTRICIANS FOR WIRING ON MOTOR-DRIVEN MACHINE INSTALLATION; REPLY, STATING AGE, NATIONALITY, EXPERIENCE IN FULL, AND WHERE EMPLOYED; GIVE COMPLETE INFORMATION. ADDRESS ELECTRICIAN, 33 JACKSON AV., LONG ISLAND CITY.

ELECTRICIAN who understands taking care of motors, also to act as helper to engineer; first class references required. Dominick & Haff, 543 W. 23d.

ELECTRICIANS.—Bonwit, Teller & Co. require the service of competent electricians. Apply Engineer, 8 East 38th St.

LEDGER CLERK, thoroughly experienced, for wholesale house; state age, experience, references, and salary expected. K 90 Times.

MACHINISTS, moulders, an around men, engine lathe, planer, boring mill, steady work; no labor trouble; good wages. Apply Room 6, Barge Office, Battery Park, New York City.

METAL BENCHMEN, machinists, woodworkers, woodworking machine operators, and assemblers for airplane work. Thomas-Morse Aircraft Corporation, Ithaca, N. Y.

OFFICE ASSISTANT and Shipping Clerk wanted by factory 30 miles from New York; no objection to middle-aged man if active; state salary desired. Box 861 New Brunswick, N. J.

OFFICE BOY wanted by export and import firm; must have good education; good chances for advancement for one willing to start at bottom. Reply, giving full name, nationality, age, experience, and salary expected. R 381 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted; must be good penman and accurate at figuring. H 302 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, about 16, honest, intelligent, willing; advancement; state salary to start. Advertiser, P. O. Box 1478, N. Y. City.

PARK & TILFORD REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A YOUNG MAN WITH GOOD PERSONAL APPEARANCE AND HIGH CHARACTER FOR CLERICAL WORK IN THEIR CANDY DEPARTMENT SALESROOM; ONE WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN THE CANDY BUSINESS PREFERRED; GOOD POSITION FOR RIGHT MAN WITH CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. CALL 449 WEST 42D ST.

PORTER, white or colored, for show room and factory general work. Greenwald-Friedman, 6 East 32d St.

PRINTER.—Thoroughly competent, all around printer, with knowledge of estimating. Only those with good record and references need address Unusual Opportunity, E 96 Times.

SALESMEN — Experienced character dolls; salary or commission. P 368 Times Downtown.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, A RESIDENT IN New York and born in the United States of America, hereby give notice that I have abandoned the surname "Taborsky" and will in future be known as Henry Tabor.
HENRY TABOR.

May 15th, 1917.

I hereby notify all persons that from this day I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Helene L. Mastin. Signed, Francis B. Mastin.

Wanted—To see parade Thursday; small window or two seats in large window, up one flight, on either side 5th Av.; state terms. S 204 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN WANTED.

A corporation of many years' standing, with expanding business, must have A1 salesman for eastern territory; will give every possible co-operation, including drawing account, but demand good character, high-class appearance and genuine salesmanship ability; advancement assured good men. M. Hartman, 6th floor, 120 West 32d St., N. Y. City.

SALESMAN WANTED.

Owing to enlistments we have a few vacancies in our selling force for both Greater New York and outside territory, which must be filled quickly; if you are a salesman in any line, of good address, at least 25 years of age, and can prove your ability, you can make permanent connections with our organization; must be sober; transportation and drawing account; state age, educational advantages. E 83 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED FOR OXYGEN AND HYDROGEN GAS, TO VISIT MANUFACTURING PLANTS IN METROPOLITAN DISTRICT; PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE IN THIS LINE PREFERABLE, BUT NOT ESSENTIAL; WILL PAY SALARY AT START THAT YOU ARE ACCUSTOMED TO EARN WITH SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE AS RESULTS ARE PRODUCED; REPLY BY LETTER, GIVING FULL DETAILS ON EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE, AND PRESENT SALARY. Z 211 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN.

WIDE-AWAKE, AGGRESSIVE YOUNG MAN, ABOUT 30, TO SELL AN ESTABLISHED SPRING WATER; MUST HAVE ATTRACTIVE PERSONALITY, KNOW THE TRADE, AND PROVE SELLING ABILITY BY PAST RECORDS; LIBERAL SALARY. ADDRESS P. W., BOX 24 TIMES.

SALESMAN.

Have opening in large selling organization for a real salesman; one not afraid of hard work, willing to make territory a business, and possessing A1 references as to ability, character, &c.; an opportunity to earn $5,000 per year is offered; expenses advanced against liberal commission. K 87 Times.

SALESMEN WANTED.—The Encyclopaedia Britannica requires a few more men of ability to call on leads; must have at least a high school education; selling experience necessary; we instruct our men; commission, with drawing account. 120 West 32d St., New York City, sixth floor.

SALESMEN.—To cover Greater New York, also New England and Middle Western States, acquainted with hotel, confectionery and drug trade preferred, also want man to travel Southern territory; salary basis; applicants must be exempt from military duties; state age, experience and salary expected in first letter to receive attention. Address S. S., 217 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—A salesman of force, energy and character, with a proven selling record, for a position where ability to sell will lead to rapid promotion; commission with drawing account. Address in confidence. V 104 Times.

SALESMEN.—Experienced in selling grocery specialties; territory Connecticut; permanent salary and expenses; must have clean record and references. Apply 9 to 12 Thursday, Aug. 30, Mr. Dunster, Atlas Selling Agency, 450 4th Av.

SALESMAN acquainted with cutting up trade to call on dress and waist houses for manufacturer of laces and embroideries; commission with drawing account. Monarch Embroidery Works, 23 Sullivan St., corner Grand St.

SALESMEN.—For high-grade specialty; exclusive territory, city or country; can make big money; commission basis; call in person. Morning, Empire Sliding Machine Co., 9 West 14th St., New York.

SALESMAN to sell ladies' and children's coats in and around New York; call for interview; commission basis. 115 West 27th St., 10th floor.

SALESMAN.—Manufacturer of beaded ornaments and novelties are open for a good man for the cutting-up and retail trade; salary or commission. E 109 Times.

SALESMAN for Middle West; good medium line of hand embroidered ladies' neckwear; must have following; straight commission basis. J 8 224 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—One who has thorough knowledge of vulcanized fiber and who is acquainted with trade in metropolitan district; salary. Apply own handwriting, K 77 Times.

SALESMEN

wanted to call on art needlework and jewelry departments; liberal commission. K 14 Times.

SALESMAN.—One familiar with hardware and supply business, for outside work; state age, experience, and salary desired; answer by letter. H 285 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, high grade, for Edison dictating machine; commission and drawing account. Call before 9 o'clock, Room 753, 114 Liberty St. Mr. Fulton.

SALESMAN, city; only capable man willing to work considered; salary. Apply Tuesday morning, Mr. Susman, 277 Broadway, Room 1508.

SALESMEN.—Opening for three high-grade salesmen with specialty experience on commission basis; $50 per week and up. Room 506, 20 Vesey St.

SALESMEN to sell a $60 article; liberal commission; leads and appointments furnished. Harrison, 12 East 46th St.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant in wholesale leather business; one who is willing to work; reply stating age, experience, and salary expected. P 274 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Spanish-English stenographer; must be competent; state age, experience, and salary. Address Box 29, care of Doremus & Co., 44 Broad St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; neat young man who is able to assist bookkeeper. Address K 88 Times.

STENOGRAPHER in real estate office; $50 per month. D 25 Times Harlem.

STOCK CLERK.

Young man about 25 to take charge of stock room and small assembling department; must have previous experience in handling help, and well developed judgment in distributing work; hardware or similar experience preferred; state age, experience, salary expected. S. E., 184 Times.

STOCK SALESMEN
OF HIGHEST GRADE
ON HIGHLY PROFITABLE
PROVEN PROPOSITION.

Made easy by rapid-fire series of letters. Liberal commissions. H 190 Times.

STOCK SALESMEN, high grade, to handle attractive proposition; commission; reference. Z 203 Times Annex.

SUPERVISOR.—Wanted at once, young man to take charge of boys' camp for month of September; farm work under military training; commission. Apply Tuesday morning, Richmond Hill House, 28 Macdougal St. Spring 427.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, &c.—Young man over 16 as switchboard operator and assistant in front office at family hotel; must not be afraid of work and willing to learn; preference given to high school graduate who will work for advancement; salary to start, $8 and luncheon. K 83 Times.

TOOL DESIGNERS.

We require several first-class men on small work, such as punches and dies, jigs and fixtures, &c., in our designing office at 203 Broadway, ninth floor, Western Electric Co., Inc.

YOUNG MAN of good address and habits, who has decided to take up sales work as a profession, we have an opening carrying with it moderate compensation, unlimited opportunity for securing all-around sales experience, and an excellent opportunity for a hard-working, aggressive and ambitious chap; sales experience neither necessary nor desirable. Apply 310 Broadway. Ask for Mr. Price.

YOUNG MAN.—High school education; not over 19 years old; must possess initiative and be ambitious; one wishing to learn advertising business and who can hear well over telephone; excellent opportunity for advancement. Address, stating age, references, and salary expected, Y 277 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, (16-18,) ambitious, accurate at figures, for office in large cigar manufacturing concern; must have some knowledge of stenography and typewriting; excellent references; state qualifications and expectations. Cigars, R 392 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, clean cut, aggressive, 20-21, outside position in city, exceptional salesmanship opportunity; salary, $13 to start; give particulars, phone number. R 388 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bright, high school education, 18 to 20 years, in executive office of large coal company. K 91

PROHIBITION ENTRY IN RACE FOR MAYOR

He Is D. Leigh Colvin, Vice President of National Temperance Council.

PLATFORM FULL OF REFORM

Suffrage, Food, White Slavery, Harbor Improvement, and City Ownership, as Well as No Liquor.

Another Mayoralty ticket was put in the field yesterday, a combination Prohibition-Progressive ticket with candidates for Mayor, Controller, and President of the Aldermen. The remnant of the Progressive Party that did not go over to the Republicans when the party virtually went out of existence last year because it failed to poll the necessary 10,000 votes to get a place on the ballot threw in their lot with the Prohibitionists, hoping that disgruntled Republicans and Democrats will line up with them.

The candidate for Mayor is D. Leigh Colvin, Vice President of the National Temperance Council and an official of the Intercollegiate Prohibition Association. He was born in Ohio in 1880 and came to New York in 1905 to take a post-graduate course in Columbia University, where he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the School of Political Science. He is the author of a treatise, "The Bicameral Principle in the New York Legislature," and an authority on the lawmaking system of New York State. John Robert Taylor, a member of the firm of patent lawyers, Dyer Taylor, 31 Nassau Street, is the candidate for Controller. He is State Chairman of what is left of the Progressive organization. The candidate for President of the Aldermen is William E. Moore of Evergreen, L. I.

Besides national prohibition as defined in the St. Louis platform, the platform on which the Mayoralty fight will be made includes planks on woman suffrage, food conservation, white slavery, harbor improvement, education reform, municipal ownership of transit facilities and public utilities, efficiency and economy, and enforcement of the law. The plank on harbor improvement provides for the construction of modern piers and warehouses between the two deep-water channels west of Long Island to forever establish the commercial supremacy of New York City. It is set forth that such construction would make rapid transit and vehicular traffic possible between Manhattan, Brooklyn, and Richmond and furnish recreation piers for thousands and that the immense wharf and storage facilities that would be provided would more than pay for and maintain the improvement, which includes recreation piers over the shoals of New York Harbor.

With no information obtainable from William R. Hearst regarding his attitude toward the Mayoralty situation, a discussion of the effect of his entrance into the race was dropped by politicians. That the revolt in the Tammany organization on the part of leaders who are dissatisfied with the ticket selected by Leader Charles F. Murphy is still active, was shown yesterday when friends of Richard J. Delaney of the Fifth Assembly District started a movement to nominate him for Sheriff in opposition to the Tammany candidate, David H. Knott. Delaney is an undertaker at Fourteenth Street and Eighth Avenue and was an unsuccessful candidate for Coroner four years ago. Although beaten, he ran 6,000 votes ahead of his ticket.

Ex-Senator Bennett and his candidate for Controller, Frank D. Wilsey, opened the campaign last night by addressing an open-air meeting at Longwood and Prospect Avenues, the Bronx. Both Mr. Bennett and Mr. Wilsey attacked the Gary school system.

WAVED GERMAN FLAG.

Woman Arrested in Hoboken for Denouncing America.

A woman who waved a German flag and shouted "Deutschland über Alles" in front of the army barracks near the new army piers in River Street, Hoboken, was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct yesterday after she had excited the interest of a crowd of commuters who were returning from work in New York. At the police station the woman said she was Lena Kirschning, 47 years old, of 1 Poplar Street, Brooklyn. She said she had lived here sixteen years, but she spoke English imperfectly and often broke into denunciations of the United States in the German language.

Only a few soldiers and sailors were in River Street when the woman began to shriek denunciations of the Government and Private Charles J. O'Connor of the United States Medical Corps attempted to take the flag away from her. She evaded him and ran into a restaurant, where she continued her demonstration. When she came out a crowd of commuters surrounded her, and Private O'Connor returned with a policeman, who put the woman under arrest.

At 1 Poplar Street, in the Columbia Heights district of Brooklyn, it was said last night that Fräulein Kirschning was not known in the neighborhood.

TO MOVE GUARD'S OFFICE.

Military Headquarters of the State Will Be at Albany.

ALBANY, Aug. 27.—Governor Whitman announced today that on Sept. 1, when Colonel Charles H. Sherrill becomes Adjutant General of the State, succeeding Adjt. Gen. Stotesbury, the present Headquarters Division of the New York National Guard being maintained in New York City will be closed, thereby saving $40,000 a year to the State. Records of that office will be transferred to the Adjutant General's Office in Albany, and all officers attached to the Headquarters Division will report to Adjt. Gen. Sherrill for instructions. This means that hereafter Albany will be military headquarters of the State.

The Governor also announced that depot units of the National Guard, which have been designated as the "New York Guard," have been divided into two provisional brigades. The First Brigade will consist of all units stationed in Greater New York and Rockland, Westchester, Suffolk, and Nassau Counties. Headquarters will be in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, New York City. The Second Provisional Brigade will consist of all units now included in the First Brigade, and its headquarters will be in the Seventy-fourth Regiment Armory in Buffalo.

Governor Whitman also announced that on Sept. 4 Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer, who has been in charge of the Defense and Security Division of the State Defense Council, will assume command of the First Provisional Brigade.

CULPEPPER STILL ALIVE.

Report of Private's Death at Plattsburg Was an Error.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Private Calvin K. Culpepper of Battery E, First New York Field Artillery, who was reported yesterday to have been killed while fighting a fire near the Catholic Summer School here, is alive, though severely injured, army surgeons announced today. He fell from the roof and was carried to the post hospital in an unconscious condition.

His battery mates were informed that he was dead, and their grief was changed to joy this morning when they heard he was living and had a chance to recover.

SURVIVES BRIDGE JUMP.

Printer Who Leaped Off Brooklyn Span Picked Up Alive.

Harold Klume, a printer living at 791 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, attempted suicide by jumping from the Brooklyn Bridge into the East River last night. He nearly struck a tugboat passing under the bridge. The crew threw a looped lifeline over the man as he rose to the surface and pulled him aboard.

Klume was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, where he is held a prisoner charged with attempting suicide. He would give no reason for his act. His condition is not serious.

SEE END OF SHIP STRIKE.

Union Men Expect an Agreement Through Government Conciliators.

The conferences between the striking shipyard workers and their employers with the Government conciliators from Washington, acting as mediators, were continued yesterday. At union headquarters it was said that an agreement probably would be made this week.

There are about 4,000 men on strike from ten shipyards in Staten Island, Hoboken, and Brooklyn.

CUT WIFE OFF WITH $20.

G. D. Deans Leaves Residuary Estate to His Friend and Nurse.

The will of George De Wolf Deans, who was an eastern agent for the New York Central Railroad, and lived at 327 Edgecombe Avenue, gave only $20 to his wife, Gertrude F. Deans, and left his residuary estate to Mary Susan Hill, described as his friend and nurse, who was also named as executrix. The will contained this further provision:

> I give and bequeath to my faithful friend and stenographer, Margarete Dorothea Klingel, $1,000, to be paid within sixty days after my death, and also my large diamond stud, which I sometimes wear, begging her to have same set in a ring and wear it in remembrance of me.

The will, dated April 21, 1914, directed that the testator's body be cremated and placed in a silver jar costing not more than $100.

Museum Profits by Dick Estate.

An accounting in the estate of Harris B. Dick, owner of the publishing business of Dick & Fitzgerald, shows that the United States Trust Company, as trustee under the will, has received a total of $1,532,198, of which $229,943 has been delivered to the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Of this amount $171,036 is the value of Mr. Dick's etchings, drawings, and engravings, and $5,422 is the value of his jewelry. From a balance of $1,008,986, the Metropolitan Museum is entitled to more than $1,000,000.

GOFF CALLS FOR BROAD LAND INQUIRY

Says No Regard Should Be Paid to Standing of Persons in Rockaway Case.

FRANK BAILEY CALLED FIRST

Subpoena Issued for Adelaide B. Roberts, Who Was Mentioned as "Dummy" In Deal.

In charging the special Grand Jury impaneled by order of Governor Whitman to investigate the circumstances surrounding the purchase by the city of the Rockaway Park and Coney Island properties, in addition to certain pieces of land in Manhattan, Supreme Court Justice Goff yesterday told the members that it was their duty, if the evidence warranted, to return indictments against those who had broken the statutes, "having no regard to the individuality or the station in life or the political atmosphere that may surround any man." In his charge Justice Goff made the following remarks concerning the purchases of the lands under investigation:

"In reference to the purchase by the city or any of its representatives or any person acting for it or on its behalf, either directly or indirectly, the purchase of property for public purposes, of course I know it is superfluous for me to tell you, gentlemen, that in such matters the duty exacts of public officials at a minimum a just performance of their public duties, and any person acting with the city or in relation to the city in reference to the purchase of property for public purposes, if there have been any irregularities, you will inquire into such transactions, and if you find that a crime has been committed by any person, whether public official or private citizen, in relation to such matters, it will be your duty to find an indictment.

"Considering the evidence, you will simply judge on the evidence, having no regard to the individuality or the station in life or the political atmosphere that may surround any man; you will consider the evidence and close your eyes to the personality of the individual accused."

The first witness called before the Grand Jury, of which Edward Cammann, a real estate broker, of 84 William Street, is the foreman, was Frank Bailey, Vice President of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company. Before testifying Mr. Bailey held a long conference with District Attorney Swann, at which he refused to waive immunity. According to Mr. Swann, the banker made the following remark in the presence of himself and Assistant District Attorneys Kilroe, Black, and Talley:

"I want to know if this investigation is directed at me. I am taking no chances and shall refuse to sign a waiver of immunity."

Mr. Bailey emerged from the Grand Jury room ten minutes after he entered. He would make no statement when approached. It was rumored that he asked the body to give him until this morning to consult his attorney. Charles McLaughlan, who was attached to the County Clerk's office at the time of the transfer to the city of the Seaside Park property, was also called as a witness. The only other witness examined was ex-Corporation Counsel John J. Kearney, who conducted the examination of witnesses before the board that took up the Seaside Park purchase.

Subpoenas were sent out last night for the appearance before the Grand Jury of Adelaide B. Roberts, who, it has been alleged, acted as a dummy for ex-Senator Reynolds, now under indictment for perjury in the Rockaway Park sale. Subpoenas were also issues, it was said, for William F. Cogswell, Justice Charles L. Edwards of Special Sessions, and John J. Goodwin, the three members of the condemnation board who heard witnesses in the Seaside Park matter.

It was learned that Corporation Counsel Lamar Hardy expected to appeal the awards of the Commissioners in the marginal railroad condemnation. This report has not been made public yet, but it was said the award was $1.16 a square foot.

The same Grand Jury was also instructed to take up the investigation of alleged police dereliction in the Ruth Cruger murder.

500,990 WOMEN HERE ASK RIGHT TO VOTE

Suffragist Party Displays Signatures Collected in House-to-House Canvass.

MITCHEL PREDICTS SUCCESS

Other City Officials Invited to Opening of New Headquarters and to Inspect List.

The Woman Suffrage Party of the City of New York displayed yesterday at its new headquarters, 3 East Thirty-eighth Street, the signatures of more than half a million women of New York City who want the right to vote. The list of names, which have been collected since last January by a house to house canvass of the five boroughs of the city, conducted by the borough presidents of the Woman Suffrage Party and a number of volunteer workers, is designed as an answer to the men of political influence who asked in the campaign of 1915 for proof that a million women in New York State wanted the right to vote.

Mayor John Purroy Mitchel, who, according to members of the Suffrage Party, said in 1915 that when women wanted the right to vote they would get it, was invited to see the names on display at 3 East Thirty-ninth Street, yesterday. In reply he thanked the Woman Suffrage Party for the pleasure of seeing the impressive evidence collected and prophesied victory for them on November 6. William G. Willcox, of the Board of Education; Raymond V. Ingersoll, Commissioner of Parks in Brooklyn; E. P. Goodrich, of the Municipal Research Bureau, who had charge of the New York State Military census, and Mrs. William Grant Brown, President of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs, were among those invited to the housewarming at the new headquarters and to see the official list of 500,990 signatures of women who want to vote.

Miss Maud Garrett Hay, Chairman of the City Woman Suffrage Party, said in explanation of the lists: "We have enrolled almost as many women's votes for suffrage as were cast for and against the suffrage amendment by men in the city of New York in 1915. It has taken months to collect this proof and in the collecting many women have trudged upstairs and down asking, "Are you for suffrage; then won't you say so on this slip?"

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the National American Woman's Suffrage Association, said: "In the face of this record of ours it ought to be plain that men cannot represent New York women in their vote, except by voting 'Yes' on the Suffrage Amendment. We have 180,000 more New York women's votes for suffrage than were cast by New York men against suffrage in 1915."

MILLION SOLDIER BIBLES.

Pocket Testaments Will Be Distributed by American Society.

An order for 1,000,000 khaki pocket Testaments for American soldiers and sailors at the front has been placed with the American Bible Society through the National War Work Council of the Young Men's Christian Association. This was announced yesterday by James Wood, President of the society, which will furnish them to the Y. M. C. A. without cost.

By this arrangement the Bible Society becomes the one large Bible producing agency for soldiers and sailors.

In resident Wilson's recent executive order concerning the Y. M. C. A. work he stated: "Officers are enjoined to render the fullest practicable assistance and co-operation in the maintenance and extension of the association, both at permanent posts and stations and in camp and field. To this end attention of officers is called to the precedent and policy already established."

resident Wood pointed out today that the money for the printing of the Bibles would be raised by popular subscription as a special fund for soldiers and sailors. The headquarters for the raising of this money will be the Bible House, Astor Place, under the direction of David Hinshaw, Executive Secretary.

TEXANS ASK PRESIDENT TO MOVE NEGRO TROOPS

Congressional Delegation Leaves Petition at White House—Houston Officials to Investigate Riots.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—A petition asking the withdrawal of all negro troops from Texas, signed by all the members of the Texas delegation in Congress, was presented at the White House today by Senator Sheppard and laid before the President.

An official report to Secretary Baker today said that the situation at Houston was normal and that the investigation by army officers of the rioting by negro troops last week was proceeding rapidly.

Indications are that soldiers found to have been involved in the outbreak, which cost seventeen lives, will be tried by a military court. Secretary Baker would not express himself on this point, however, pending a full report of the occurrences and the recommendations of Major Gen. Parker, commanding the Scuthern Department.

Mr. Baker also refused to make any statement as to the future policy of the War Department toward sending colored regiments into Texas or other States for training.

HOUSTON, Texas, Aug. 27.—A separate municipal investigation of the killing of seventeen persons during the rioting by 100 negroes of the Twenty-fourth Infantry last Thursday night was provided for today in a resolution adopted by the City Council. There are now four investigations conducted or planned. One is by Colonel Cross, Inspector General of the Southern Department; one by United States Attorney John Green, a third by District Attorney Crocker, and the fourth by the city.

The resolution of the City Council providing for the investigation charges that Houston police dealt improperly with negro soldiers; that negro citizens assisted negro soldiers in the rioting, and that intoxicating liquors were carried into the negro camp.

Major Gen. George Bell, Jr., said tonight he understood the Quartermaster Department at Washington had telegraphed that the Eighth Regiment, Illinois Infantry, composed of negroes, would come to Houston as originally planned.

COLUMBUS, N. M., Aug. 27.—A battalion of the Twenty-fourth Infantry arrived here today from Houston under guard of two companies of the Nineteenth. The men charged with participating in the Houston riots were placed in a stockade, while other members were disarmed and assigned quarters prepared for them.

FERGUSON RETURNS MONEY.

Suspended Governor Refunds Appropriation for Executive Mansion.

AUSTIN, Aug. 27.—James E. Ferguson, suspended Governor of Texas, refunded to the State $2,403 of the Executive Mansion appropriation for items which the courts have held could not be paid by the State. The money was paid into the Treasury Department. Mr. Ferguson declined to make a statement regarding the refund, which is covered by one of the twenty-one articles of impeachment against him.

Acting Governor Hobby also turned over $3,116. Governor Hobby said this money was turned over to him by Mr. Ferguson today. It is to the credit of the Texas National Guard, but no further statement was forthcoming.

LUSTGARTEN LEFT THREAT OF SUICIDE

New Mystery Added to Disappearance of President of Tax Lien Company.

PLANNED DEATH IN THE BAY

Friends Believe Affairs of Man Accused of Using $100,000 Can Be Settled Through Realty Holdings.

The receivers appointed on Saturday to take charge of the tangled affairs of the Tax Lien Company of New York and the police took up the search yesterday for William Lustgarten, a lawyer, leader in civic movements and President of the company, who is charged with having appropriated upward of $100,000 of its assets to his own use. Before he left the office for the last time on Aug. 16 Mr. Lustgarten left a note for August Wyman, counsel for the Tax Lien Company, in which he said that he intended to kill himself because of the involved state of his financial affairs. It was because of the finding of this note and the discovery of the fact that Lustgarten wrote at least four other notes in which he threatened suicide that the police were asked to look for him.

Several days before he disappeared the President of the company spoke to his business associates of the difficulties he was in. These say he appeared to be exceedingly despondent. He expressed this despondency in his letter to Mr. Wyman. The note was on a single sheet of yellow office paper and was evidently written on the late afternoon of the 16th after Mr. Wyman had left the office for the day. Mr. Lustgarten said that as he had brought misery to so many people the only way out was suicide. He added that it was his intention to end it all by "dropping into New York Bay."

When Mr. Wyman found the note on his arrival at the office the next morning he immediately started an inquiry as to the whereabout of the missing President of the company. He communicated with Mrs. Lustgarten at 217 West Thirty-third Street and found that Mr. Lustgarten had not been home. He would not say whether the wife received one of the suicide notes. The police were asked to look for the missing man and they at once, through the Bureau of Missing Persons, sought to establish the fact that he had committed suicide. In this they were unsuccessful, and there is nothing so far uncovered to show that any one answering the description of Mr. Lutsgarten jumped from any pier or craft in or about the harbor. Some persons believe that he has gone away until his affairs can be straightened out.

F. C. Leubuscher, counsel for the concern, and Seth Sprague Terry of 1,000 Park Avenue, who were appointed receivers by United States Judge Augustus N. Hand, took charge of the Tax Lien Company's office at 68 William Street yesterday. There is little to be done except to keep the affairs of the company going until the expert accountant has finished an examination of the books. The company dealt in tax liens, which were purchased for speculators and held until the lien was satisfied and the interest paid. A majority of those who purchased tax liens through the company were men, and their holdings ranged, it is said, from $100 to $5,000. When tax liens were bought they were held in most cases by the company until settlement was made and the concern issued certificates in lieu of the liens. After the property was cleared and the lien paid the amount realized was turned over to the certificate holder. The largest holders of company obligations were present at a recent meeting, and these selected three of their number as petitioning creditors. These, with the amount of their claims, are Frank L. Montague, $90,500; Robert Schalkenbach, $72,000, and John Martin, $43,000. The claims are for sums advanced since March, 1912.

The arrest of Lustgarten is not sought. The police have simply been asked to locate him, for there is a belief that his affairs can be settled through real estate holdings in which he is interested. A man interested in the affairs of the Tax Lien Company said that he did not believe that Mr. Lustgarten had taken one cent of the company's money. The missing man is interested in five other real estate and building corporations, which are said to be solvent.

About twenty persons called at the William Street office yesterday to inquire about their property and investments. Those in charge of the office could give little information, and it was not until the receivers took hold that immediate arrangements were made to keep the business going, to collect rents, and pay such bills as were necessary.

Both Mr. Leubuscher and Mr. Terry said that no official statement could be made until it was positively known in just what condition Mr. Lustgarten left the business.

They would not discuss Mr. Lustgarten's suicide threat except to say that he had written such letters, and they would not give an opinion as to their belief that he had fulfilled his threat to drop into New York Bay on the night of Aug. 16.

Gunner Killed by Explosion.

CAMP DONIPHAN, Fort Sill, Okla., Aug. 27.—Corporal Charles F. Hummell, 22 years of age, of Medicine Lake, Mo., a gunner in Battery B, Fourteenth Field Artillery, was killed this afternoon when a shell exploded prematurely, blowing out a two-foot section of a three-inch gun.

Methods of Managing Real Estate

have changed and made it important for an owner to have the service that a well organized agency can give in the renting and general care of property.

Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1868
46 Cedar Street
Telephone 5700 John

Resinol
helps stop skin trouble

When you have something the matter with your skin, try Resinol. It almost always stops smarting and burning *quickly*, and quickly clears away inflammation and irritation. And Resinol is no experiment—your friends and neighbors have known about it for years, and doctors *prescribe* it constantly. Sold by all druggists.

Try a 60c Box of
IN-B-TWEENS
(12 Cigars)
TO-DAY

Ford Size Tires
New 30x3½ Non-Skid
$7.50
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.,
1761, 1763 B'way, near 57th St.

REPUTABLE OFFERS.

The Business Opportunities offered in The New York Times have stood the test of scrutiny and may be considered by investors.—Advt.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—Aug. 23, two diamond rings, solitaire diamond set with small diamonds, little finger ring, 24 diamonds, tied in small, clean handkerchief, with rose edging; liberal reward for return of same. J. B., 20 Gramercy Park.

LOST—95th and Lexington Av., lady's black bag containing diamond brooch and ring, coral pin, bracelet. Most liberal reward offered on return to 1,476 Lexington Av., ground floor.

LOST—Gentleman's gold chased hunting case watch, monogrammed "F. G.," taxi between Coney Island and Flatbush Av. station, Brooklyn; generous reward. K 74 Times.

LOST—Saturday morning, between 40th St. and 39th, diamond and pearl brooch set with 2 diamonds and 1 pearl, surrounded by circle; $10 reward. Return Cosmopolitan Club, 133 East 40th St.

LOST.—Platinum and diamond crown pin, five points, pearl on each point, lost between Criterion Theatre and Delmonico's; liberal reward if returned to Jane Cowl, Box Office, Harris Theatre.

LOST.—White wire wheel, 30x3½ Lee tire and tube; new license plate, 127-885; liberal reward. Mastford Haas Company, Bedford Avenue and Lincoln Parkway, Brooklyn.

LOST—Circular ermine fur cape, unlined, Sunday, Aug. 19. Finder return to S. F., Room 605, Biltmore Hotel, and name own reward. S. F., Biltmore, Murray Hill 7020.

LOST—In Rector's or taxi, lady's platinum diamond pin, crystal centre; liberal reward; no questions asked. Apt. 18, Bergman, 224 West 52d St.

LOST—In ladies' room, Hotel Manhattan, diamond ring engraved, "T. F. W. to L. F. P., 1917." Reward, return to Lillian Phillips, 1,921 60th St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Saturday theatre district, black leather wallet, containing railroad ticket to Fort Riley, Kan., and money; suitable reward. H. C. Wolle, 1 West 81st St.

LOST—Small oblong cameo ring, Saturday, between Dey St.-Park Row, on Broadway, possibly in Post Office Building; $5 reward. Return Heydt, 424 West 23d St.

LOST.—In front of New Netherland Hotel, lady's gold wrist watch; reward. Finder call Broad 430.

LOST—Memorandum book, on Friday; commutation ticket and mileage to Amityville. J. Hart, 573 Broadway.

LOST—Pointed fox scarf, Eltinge Theatre, Thursday night; liberal reward. Delatorre, 311 West 94th St. Riverside 1780.

LOST.—Pawn tickets for six rings; earrings; return. Laurelton Hotel, Clark; reward.

LOST—Near Bear Mountain Inn, Sunday, a 3A Kodak camera. Reward if returned to Kallsher, 112 East 19th.

LOST—Dull gold, striped, oblong purse; St. Nicholas, 182d; reward. 3B, 875 West 181st.

REWARD—Left in taxi, Saturday, Aug. 25, black Gladstone bag, coming from Waldorf to Astor Hotel, about noon. Apply Cashier, Astor Hotel.

$15 REWARD for gold stickpin, opal setting; valued as heirloom. Y 341 Times Annex.

REWARD for return green silk parasol, ivory handle, to 92 Reade St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

$25 REWARD for the return of small brown female Pekingese dog, lost near Somerville, N. J., on Wednesday, Aug. 22; had two white feet; named Prue. Mrs. Palmer Campbell, Bernardsville, N. J. Telephone Bernardsville 34.

Increased Earning Capacity

Many business men and women have increased their earning capacity by taking university courses in the late afternoon and evening. Systematic study of business principles and methods has given them a more complete mastery of their chosen line of work and have qualified themselves for greater responsibilities.

Last year over four thousand students—some of them already occupying high salaried executive positions—were enrolled in one or more of the courses given by

New York University School of Commerce Accounts and Finance

A recent investigation into the earnings of students during their university course and after graduation brought to light some remarkable increases in earnings, as well as other facts of vital interest to every ambitious man and woman.

A summary of this investigation is contained in the new bulletin of the School of Commerce for 1917-1918 which has just been issued. Call for your copy or write for catalog No. 828.

Secretary, School of Commerce Accounts & Finance
32 Waverly Pl., New York
On Washington Square.

The Route of Refinements

"Somehow, I always feel at home on this road,"—said the Passenger. "These people know just how to rub the 'rough edges' off the journey between New York and Philadelphia."

New Jersey Central service is something more than merely perfunctory attendance. It goes to greater lengths in the way of the finer things that make for exclusiveness and refinement.

That is why so many thousands of the "knowing" ones like the easy, restful, comfortable trip over this line; plus that really interesting, cooling and delightful sail down or across the river.

No Clamor *No Confusion*
No Gloom *No Tunnels*

Fast trains leave "Every Hour on the Hour," Liberty Street, from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M. also 10 P.M. week days, and 8.15, 9.00, 10.30, 11.00 A.M. and hourly to 10.00 P. M., Sundays. Midnight train daily, sleeper ready 10 P. M. Leave West 23rd Street 10 minutes earlier for all trains.

New Jersey Central

"Your Watch Is Your Time Table"

"Every Hour On the Hour"

National Thrift Move and
Firestone
CORD TIRES

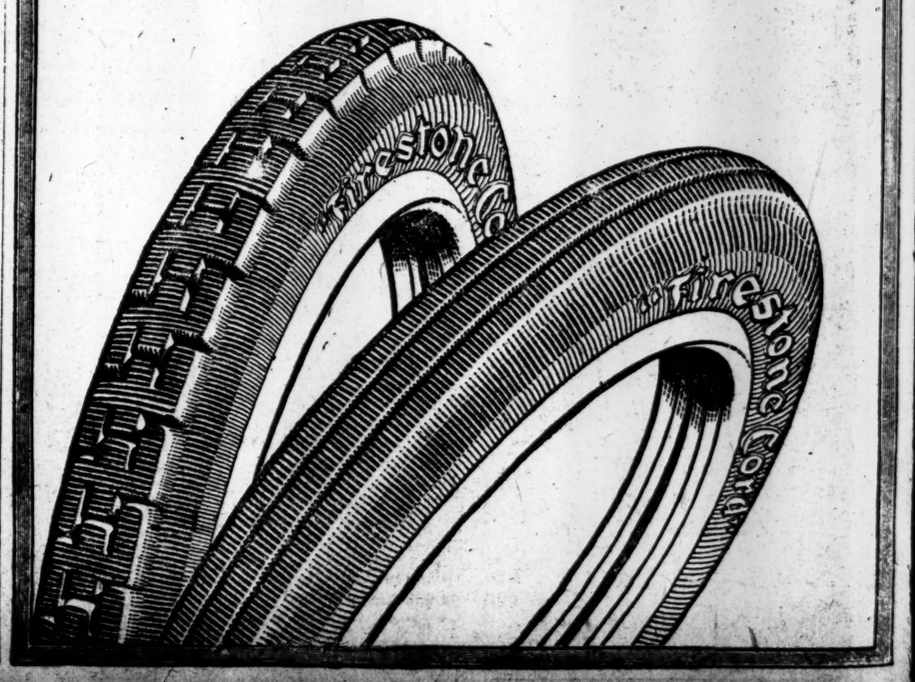
How the conditions which meant efficiency before the war mean a public saving now

THE economy methods which, long before the war, prevailed in the Firestone factory have simply anticipated today's demands for judicious buying, conservation of resources and war on waste. A study of conditions in the Firestone factory will show how the saving accomplished there works for the general good because it enables Firestone value to be built in at the production cost of ordinary tires.

Foreseeing the growth of the tire industry as a great public utility, the Firestone plan included, first of all, high quality; after that, low cost. In big ways and little, through the efforts of the best man-power in the industry and by every mechanical ingenuity that brains can devise, Firestone methods save time and money.

And this war against waste in the Firestone factory means war against waste on the road. For the values thus conserved go back into the product which more and more is recognized as the tire of Most Miles per Dollar.

This is more than a Firestone slogan, more than a working motto of the organization. National stress and the need of thrift now make Most Miles per Dollar a sound American doctrine.

More and more the world-affairs today require that you use your car. But more and more patriotism and common sense alike order that you use it wisely and at lowest upkeep cost. Experience proves that this means Firestone equipment. Get Firestones from your dealer now.

Firestone Tire and Rubber Co., Inc., 1871-75 Broadway, N. Y.
Bedford Ave. and Sterling Pl., Brooklyn — 84 Bank St., Newark, N. J.
Home Office and Factory: Akron, Ohio — Branches and Dealers Everywhere